Volume 126

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

FEB 15 1935

National Guard Camp on Cape Favored By Committee on Military Affairs

Decision Reached After Protests from Summer Folk at Hearing

WILL BE REPORTED IN THE HOUSE TODAY

After a group of wealthy summer residents on Cape Cod had appeared to protest a proposed national guard camp in the Bourne - Falmouth - Sandwich - Mashpee area, the legislative committee on military affairs late yesterday afternoon voted to report in favor of it.

It is expected the bill will be read in the House of Representatives today and referred to the ways and means committee for another hearing and report.

Opponents denounced the proposed camp as a menace to the summer recreation business and property values on Cape Cod. Speakers said military officials admitted the camp would have to be abandoned in the event of war because of the danger that it might be shelled by enemy ships. They said it should be in central Massachusetts where relatives and friends of the guardsmen might reach it more easily.

Several speakers deplored the "already intolerable" traffic conditions on the Cape. Representatives of girls' camps said that parents would be inclined to send their young daughters to Maine or

(Continued on Page Seventeen)

wouldn't be better to get some assurance from federal officials first.

When he urged the Cape should be kept as a recreational centre for the "best people," members of the committee asked whether he meant to infer national guardsmen were not "best people." He denied any such intent.

J. Halsey Gulick, president of the Camp Directors Association of New England, said his camp in Maine would certainly benefit from a national guard on Cape Cod, because mothers would send their daughters to Maine instead, but that he was representing Cape Cod camp directors in opposition. He said Maine camp interests, as a result of publicity about the camp, had already definitely dropped a "sailing division" on Cape Cod which had been under discussion.

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BOAT BUILDERS VIEW

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"The only opposition is from summer son of Wareham. "Letters I have received have been really insipid. Camp owners say they fear the boys will take out the girls at the girls' camps. People who claim they will move out or not build are just trying to bluff this committee. I become mad when I hear the innuendos made about the national guard. A uniform never changed a man except to make him better."

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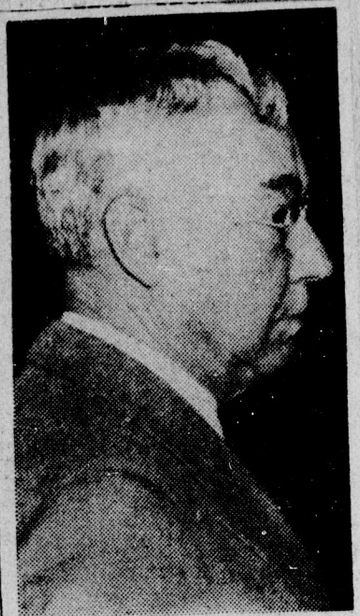
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Also C. E. Hellier of the Southeastern Chamber of Commerce; James H. Adams, Bourne selectman; Moses H. Gulesian, who has a summer place at Falmouth; Charles Gifford, Bourne; John P. Sylvia, Falmouth; Sen. Walter L. Considine, New Bedford; Rep. Edward D. Sirois, Lawrence; Rep. Edward J. Kelley, Worcester; Chester Crocker, chairman of Barnstable selectmen; Rep. George Demeter, Boston; Supt. Chester Stacy of Yarmouth and Dennis schools; Thomas H. Nickerson, Harwich; Clarence W. Rowley, South Yarmouth; Frank H. Newcomb, Yarmouth.

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THE BOSTON HERALD, FI

CAPE GUARD CAMP



ROBERT L. STUDLEY
Of Wellesley.



EDWARD D. BEMENT
Of Framingham.



F. C. ALEXANDER
Of Pocasset Heights Improvement Association.

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TEXTILES URGE EQUALIZED PAY, 48-HOUR WEEK

Federal Trade Barriers to Imports Also Asked at Curley Conference

N. E. SHOE INDUSTRY PLEADS FOR CHANCE

A three-point program was adopted by representatives of the Governors of the New England states and spokesmen for textile manufacturers and labor organizations at the end of a conference presided over by Gov. Curley at the State House yesterday.

The officials decided to call for the equalization of wage scales of the northern and southern states under the NRA codes without reduction in the New England rate, for a 48-hour week, and for a recommendation to Congress for the enactment of legislation providing for the exclusion of foreign manufactured products now being imported into the country.

The conference was held to discuss ways and means of restoring prosperity to the mill industry in New England. While those present indicated their approval of the three-point program, as adopted, many realized that differences of opinion will later develop relative to the 48-hour week, in view of the fact that the textile industry is now under a 40-hour week.

DESCRIBE HARDSHIPS

Robert Amory, president of the Nashua Manufacturing Company; Russell H. Leonard of Boston, representing a Maine concern; Frederic C. Dumaine of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester; Ernest N. Hood of Salem and Dexter Stevens of Providence were among the prominent textile men who told of the difficulties under which they are operating at the present time.

Amory attributed the decline in the New England textile industry to the fact that states in other parts of the country are interested in developing the business, while in New England the manufacturers are being imposed

(Continued on Page Two)

result that manufacturers have transferred their business to those places.

Mayor Manning declared 24 factories were lost to Lynn in 1932-33 because of outside inducements, while Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill said 56 firms had left his city during the past two years, entailing a loss of 6000 jobs and a yearly payroll of $4,500,000.

The Governor concluded the conference by appointing a committee, headed by Dean Gleason Archer of the Suffolk law school, to study the problem and report to him.

CITES JAPAN'S THREAT

Cotton Dealer Says U. S. Must Scrap Control Laws

FALL RIVER, Feb. 14 (AP)—The federal government must scrap control measures, eliminate processing taxes and subsidize American cotton exporters if the United States manufacturers are to meet Japanese competition in world markets, Frank T. Ryan, a Greenville, S. C., cotton dealer, declared in an address here today.

Citing the "incredible" advance made by the Japanese, Ryan predicted before a joint meeting of local cotton manufacturers, labor leaders and business men, that a federal subsidy of 1⅛ cents a pound on cotton consumed to produce goods for export would increase cotton textile exports from 200,000,000 to 800,000,000 yards yearly.

"This subsidy would cost the federal government about $19,137,000," he declared. "This sum would offset the differential that exists between the Japanese wage scale (of less than 50 cents a day) and the American wage scale. This subsidy would be offset in the way of increased employment, consequent diminishing of the necessity for relief funds and greater purchasing power."

"By subsidizing American cotton textile exporters, consolidating the efforts of an aroused textile industry, backed by the super-salesman of them all, President Roosevelt, selling and promoting cotton cloth in every nook and corner of the world, you would shortly witness the beginning of a textile wave that would carry the industry to unprecedented activity and success," the textile man declared.

TALKING OVER TEXTILE PROBLEMS



Gov. Curley is here talking to Frederic C. Dumaine who represented the Amkeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester, N. H., at conference of textmanufacturers and labor leaders at State House yesterday.

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CAPE GUARD CAMP ...REPORTED

...Military Committee in Favor After Hearing Strong Protests

(Continued from First Page)

elsewhere if the camp were on Cape Cod.

Edward D. Bement of Framingham, representing one-sixth of the taxable property in Bourne, told the committee he realized they were fighting a lost cause but urged the members at least to consider moving the westerly boundary of the camp back half or three-fourths of a mile from route 28.

F. C. Alexander, representing the Pocasset Heights Improvement Association, declared non-resident taxpayers, who paid 70 per cent. of taxes in Bourne, were not represented at the town meeting which voted in favor of the camp.

"The present (national guard) commanders can only speak for their tenure of office," he said. "We can't tell what future policies may be in regard to airplanes and guns."

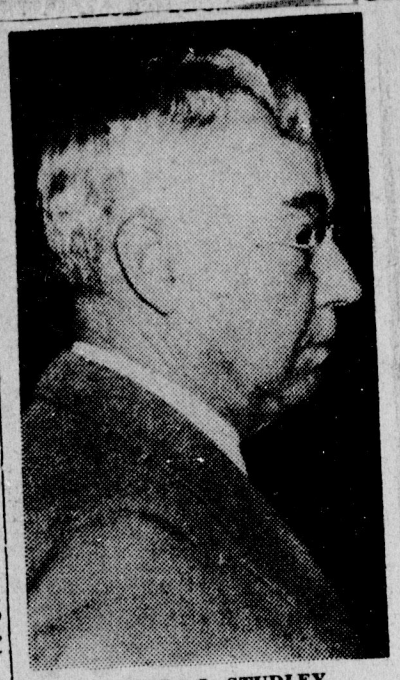
Robert L. Studley of Wellesley said 60 per cent. of the taxes on Cape Cod were paid by summer residents who objected to being told by the natives to accept their dictation or move out.

He quoted Senator David I. Walsh as saying it was by no means definite whether the federal government would spend $1,700,000 for a camp at Bourne if the state appropriated $100,000 for the land. He wanted to know whether it wouldn't be better to get some assurance from federal officials first.

When he urged the Cape should be kept as a recreational centre for the "best people," members of the committee asked whether he meant to infer national guardsmen were not "best people." He denied any such intent.

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FILENE'S COAT SHOP
All-black
new BANN
For women
Rich Persian shawl collar—smart
with the fabric—
lined and LAMBS' WOOL
scarf. Last of this fine mat
er has. Mostly shorter sizes
—but six coats in regular s
Persian
SHAWL
COLLAR

TEXTILES ... 48-HOUR WEEK

Federal Trade Barriers to Imports Also Asked at Curley Conference

(Continued from First Page)

upon." High taxes, holidays in excessive numbers and higher wage scales, he declared, were other contributing factors which have resulted in 62 per cent. of the New England textile business stopping operations.

Leonard declared the NRA had brought about an over-production of goods, saying the time had arrived when there should be a halt.

LABOR MAKES PLEA

Robert J. Waitt of the American Federation of Labor said he thought Gov. Curley should get in touch with President Roosevelt to eliminate unfair competition and practices among the states. He also suggested an amendment to the processing tax and a revision of the NRA code with the object of eliminating other differentials which exist.

In announcing the program he had drafted, Gov. Curley suggested that the textile manufacturers get together and draft a statement on the subject. He promised to forward this to all the New England senators and representatives at Washington to guide them in a drive to be made to restore New England to its place as the leader of the textile business.

SHOE INDUSTRY DISCUSSED

Turning his attention from the textile affairs, the Governor next conducted a conference of men interested in the rehabilitation of the shoe industry in the same hearing room. The shoe group had been brought together through the personal efforts of Senator Charles A. P. McAree of Haverhill, who urged a comprehensive study of the entire shoe manufacturing business and the enactment of an inter-state code of ethics.

Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn, leading spokesman for representatives of shoe cities, charged that municipalities in Maine and Rhode Island have used public funds in their successful efforts to influence shoe factories to move into their communities from Massachusetts. He said the NRA code has so operated as to take business away from the large shoe cities. Under the code, he said, the wage scale is lower in the smaller towns with the result that manufacturers have transferred their business to those places.

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choice of representatives for collecti bargaining.

The board concluded, after reviewin evidence as to the strength the unio has mustered at the plant, that "a election at this time would in all like lihood merely result in confirming th status quo." An employes representa tion plan has been in effect at the plan since 1933.

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Also C. E. Hellier of the Southeastern

200 Valentines Sent To Quincy Policeman

Jeremiah Connelley, a married member of the Quincy police force, received more than 200 valentines yesterday.

All were sent by young admirers who attend the Coddington grammar school, near which Connelley has done daily duty for the past 15 years.

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CURLEY ADDRESSES BOSTON BANKERS

Praises Roosevelt and Federal Deposit Guaranty Act

Commenting on the tendency of Americans to blame "some one holding public office for our shortcomings," Gov. Curley told 600 members of the Boston chapter of the American Institute of Banking last night that "the one instrumentality that has given character and standing to the banking profession and confidence to the American people is the President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

The Governor paid tribute to the federal deposit guaranty which was rejected by the mutual savings banks in Massachusetts in favor of a state insurance plan.

Gov. Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, were guests of the Boston chapter of the American Institute of Banking at its 25th annual banquet in the Copley-Plaza, at which the principal address was given by Orrin C. Lester, vice-president of the Bowery Savings Bank, New York, in which he declared that we are moving upgrade from the depths of the depression.

Other guests were: Charles F. Ellery, president of the American Institute of Banking; Carl M. Spencer, president, Home Savings Bank; Joseph H. Soliday, president, Franklin Savings Bank; Rutherford E. Smith, president, Dorchester Savings Bank; Robert H. Gardiner, president, Fiduciary Trust Company; William P. Hart, president, Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank; Allan H. Sturges, president, Pilgrim Trust Com-

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11 ATTORNEYS CHOSEN TO AID IN BANK CASES

Curley Announces Assistants to Prof. Frank Simpson

Gov. Curley last night selected the 11 lawyers who will serve as deputies under Frank L. Simpson, special assistant attorney general, in handling all the legal affairs connected with the liquidation of the closed banks. The entire staff of 12 is composed of Democrats.

The new deputies are Henry C. Rowland of Arlington, one of the Governor's assistant secretaries; Joseph A. Scolponetti, assistant corporation counsel, of Boston; Edward D. Hassan, Boston; Robert C. Curran, Newton; Julian D. Rainey, Boston; John H. Costello, Lawrence; former Senator Charles W. Faulkner, Pittsfield; James Leo O'Connor, Doxer; John H. Morris, Cambridge; Henry E. Lawler, Boston, and former Representative John T. O'Neill, Raynham.

Rowland's salary will be $6000, that of the deputies $4000. Simpson's compensation has not been established.

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SCORES REMOVAL OF REGISTRAR RYAN

Victim of His Fidelity to Duty, Says Miss Holmes

A tightening up on the expenditure of public funds as a means of providing relief from mounting tax burdens was urged last night by Sybil H. Holmes of Brookline, a former assistant attorney-general, in an address under the sponsorship of the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

"For your self protection," she said, "you must arise and demand less expenditure of public funds, you must demand and obtain the right to earn an honest living without strangulation of business by taxes which smother the little fellow and compel employes with big plants to cut down their payrolls."

She accused Gov. Curley of using a "political guillotine" in his drive to oust public servants from the state payroll merely because of political differences. She said in part:

I make reference to but one of the recent victims of this guillotine to which I have referred. That is Morgan Ryan, the former registrar of motor vehicles. His record as a

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FINGERPRINTS NOT MISSING

Police Answer Gov. Curley's Charge Records Have Vanished

Gov. Curley's specific charge yesterday that the finger print records of two persons had been surreptitiously removed from the files at police headquarters fell flat when records, declared by officials to be originals, were produced as the prints of Mrs. Florence Sennott Gilman and Frank Latito, alias 'Beverly Frank."

A few minutes after the Governor had declared at the State House that he had been given information about the removal of the records, Supt. Martin H. King authorized Capt. James T. Sheehan of the bureau of records to answer the request of newspaper men for any prints or records of convictions asked for. In addition to the prints of the two persons named by the Governor, prints of conspicuous Boston gangsters were quickly located and produced.

Police officials declared that it is possible that finger prints have been removed from the files, which contain more than 100,000 such records but they pointed out that with duplicates filed at the State House and at the department of justice in Washington, the theft of such prints would not be an irreparable loss.

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Sister Still Believes Hauptmann Is Innocen

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14 (AP)—"I never expected Bruno to get a fa[ir] trial in the state of New Jersey," th[e] sister of Bruno Hauptmann said t[o]day.

"I still believe my brother is inn[o]cent, and I'll always believe him in[no]

Compensation Out of Companies' Hands

MORE THAN 1000 ATTEND HEARING

Two petitions seeking establishment of a state fund for workmen's compensation, controlled by state officials and designed to take the entire matter out of the hands of private insurance companies, resulted in the most protracted public hearing of the present legislative session before the joint committee on labor and industries in the Gardner auditorium at the State House yesterday and last night.

So numerous were those insistent upon being heard on the proposed measure that the hearing lasted all day and continued into the evening, the first to extend to three sessions at the State House this year. A capacity crowd of more than 1000, filling the auditorium at all times, attended.

CURLEY FOR STATE FUND

Gov. Curley and representatives of labor lined up in support of the establishment of a state fund for workmen's compensation while representatives of insurance companies and several chambers of commerce vigorously opposed the proposals. It was reported that three insurance companies declared a holiday that their employes might attend the hearing and express opposition to the bill.

Richard D. Grant, executive secretary to the Governor, represented the Governor in favoring the measure and urging the committee to withhold a final report on it until it had heard from the Governor's fact-finding commission which has been conducting a survey of workmen's compensation here and in other states.

John F. Gatelee, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, speaking for 1000 affiliated labor organizations, charged the present workmen's compensation statute imposes hardships on both worker and employer.

That insurance companies built up a balance of $77,000,000 under the statute between 1924 and 1934 was claimed by Robert Watt, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, in citing present abuses of the law.

"This is not cheap chiseling," Watts shouted, "but real Al Capone stuff. "Even in the years of the depression there have been terrific increases in salaries of insurance officials. That is how they do it." Representative Carl A. Woekel of Methuen and Representative Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, House Democratic leader, went on record in favor of the bills.

FOR INSURANCE INTERESTS

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Representatives of the utilities companies said they had no objections to being investigated, as far as allowing the public to gain a picture of their finances and activities, but claimed the various companies would be put to great expense assigning experts, engineers and

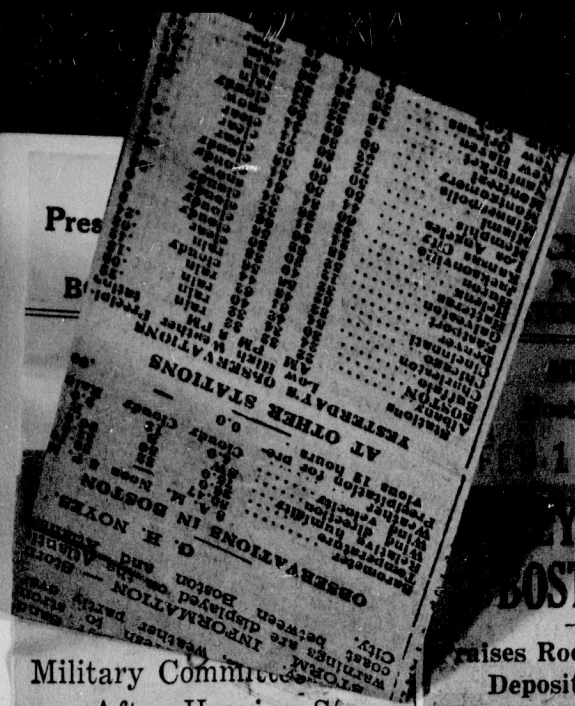
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Grossman to Demain For Leonard Hearing

Councillor Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy last night cancelled his plans to sail from the port of New York tomorrow on a Carribean cruise in order that he might be present Wednesday at the public hearing before Gov. Curley and the executive council on the Governor's attempt to remove Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard.

Councillor Grossman also took occasion to say he will attend the hearing with an open mind on the removal issue. "I resent," he said, "these vicious reports in circulation that I already am committed to vote for Commissioner Leonard's removal. That is not so. I will attend the hearing with an open mind. My vote is not delivered."



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Military Committee vor After Hearing Strong Protests

(Continued from First Page)

shelled by enemy ships. They said it should be in central Massachusetts where relatives and friends of the guardsmen might reach it more easily.

Several speakers deplored the "already intolerable" traffic conditions on the Cape. Representatives of girls' camps said that parents would be inclined to send their young daughters to Maine or elsewhere if the camp were on Cape Cod.

Edward D. Bement of Framingham, representing one-sixth of the taxable property in Bourne, told the committee he realized they were fighting a lost cause but urged the members at least to consider moving the westerly boundary of the camp back half or three-fourths of a mile from route 28.

F. C. Alexander, representing the Pocasset Heights Improvement Association, declared non-resident taxpayers, who paid 70 per cent. of taxes in Bourne, were not represented at the town meeting which voted in favor of the camp.

"The present (national guard) commanders can only speak for their tenure of office," he said. "We can't tell what future policies may be in regard to airplanes and guns."

Robert L. Studley of Wellesley said 60 per cent. of the taxes on Cape Cod were paid by summer residents who objected to being told by the natives to accept their dictation or move out.

He quoted Senator David I. Walsh as saying it was by no means definite whether the federal government would spend $1,700,000 for a camp at Bourne if the state appropriated $100,000 for the land. He wanted to know whether it wouldn't be better to get some assurance from federal officials first.

When he urged the Cape should be kept as a recreational centre for the "best people," members of the committee asked whether he meant to infer national guardsmen were not "best people." He denied any such intent.

J. Halsey Gulick, president of the Camp Directors Association of New England, said his camp in Maine would certainly benefit from a national guard on Cape Cod, because mothers would send their daughters to Maine instead, but that he was representing Cape Cod camp directors in opposition. He said Maine camp interests, as a result of publicity about the camp, had already definitely dropped a "sailing division" on Cape Cod which had been under discussion.

Others recorded in opposition were Helen B. Emmons, Bourne; Ada Donahue, Bourne; Alma D. Donahue, Bourne; Emma F. Brown, Yarmouth; Charles C. Brown, Newton; Lewis C. Weeks, secretary of the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce; Arthur Rohn, Needham; Holden P. Williams, Wellesley Hills.

BOAT BUILDERS VIEW

Also heard were Theodore Frothingham, Yarmouth boat builder, who felt there was no provision in the bill to prevent leasing the camp to Rhode Island or Connecticut national guard outfits; Dr. J. Walter Schirmer of Boston, who said that, in the event of war, the camp could be cut off from the mainland by blowing up two bridges; Francis M. Conant of North Falmouth; Samuel LaRhette of Newton; Mrs. Mary Thatcher of Yarmouth; Rowland C. March of Yartmouth; Capt. Carol Scott of Medford; and J. F. Mann of Reading.

The Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce was quoted as opposed by a vote of 268 to 111. Summer residents polled by the Hyannis Chamber of Commerce voted 1025 to 102 against the camp.

Adjt.-Gen. William I. Rose, for the proponents, said Ft. Devens was inadequate, possessed a serious fire hazard, and could be destroyed in 7 minutes.

Gen. Daniel Needham said staff work and team play were essential in modern military training, and it was necessary that infantry and artillery should work together. The ground around Devens residents," said Sen. Donald W. Nichol- was inadequate, he said.

"The only opposition is from summer was covered with orchards. The range son of Wareham. "Letters I have received have been really insipid. Camp owners say they fear the boys will take out the girls at the girls' camps. People who claim they will move out or not build are just trying to bluff this committee. I become mad when I hear the innuendos made about the national guard. A uniform never changed a man except to make him better."

Others recorded in favor were Maj.-Gen. Erland F. Fish, Gen. Roger W. Eckfeldt, Gen. Roger W. Desmond, Gen. Edmund J. Slate, Col. Dana T. Gallup, Col. James Rivers, Col. Wallace Choquette, Col. Robert R. Lingley.

Also Andrew Kerr, Barnstable; Henry Hutchings, Barnstable; William Lockhart, Falmouth postmaster; Charles P. Abbott, Forestdale; Alexander Pate, Yarmouth; John S. Boyd, Bourne; W. Waldo Trowbridge, Bourne; Martin M. Copeland, Wareham; Lt.-Col. F. T. Killilea, Lawrence; Charles H. Phinney, Bourne; N. H. Jacobs, Harwichport.

Also C. E. Hellier of the Southeastern

200 Valentines Sent To Quincy Policeman

Jeremiah Connelley, a married member of the Quincy police force, received more than 200 valentines yesterday.

All were sent by young admirers who attend the Coddington grammar school, near which Connelley has done daily duty for the past 15 years.

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...Y ADDRESSES ...BOSTON BANKERS

...raises Roosevelt and Federal Deposit Guaranty Act

Commenting on the tendency of Americans to blame "some one holding public office for our shortcomings," Gov. Curley told 600 members of the Boston chapter of the American Institute of Banking last night that "the one instrumentality that has given character and standing to the banking profession and confidence to the American people is the President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

The Governor paid tribute to the federal deposit guaranty which was rejected by the mutual savings banks in Massachusetts in favor of a state insurance plan.

Gov. Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, were guests of the Boston chapter of the American Institute of Banking at its 25th annual banquet in the Copley-Plaza, at which the principal address was given by Orrin C. Lester, vice-president of the Bowery Savings Bank, New York, in which he declared that we are moving upgrade from the depths of the depression.

Other guests were: Charles F. Ellery, president of the American Institute of Banking; Carl M. Spencer, president, Home Savings Bank; Joseph H. Soliday, president, Franklin Savings Bank; Rutherford E. Smith, president, Dorchester Savings Bank; Robert H. Gardiner, president, Fiduciary Trust Company; William P. Hart, president, Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank; Allan H. Sturges, president, Pilgrim Trust Company; Theron A. Apollonio, president, Suffolk Savings Bank; Leo W. Huegle, secretary, New England Trust Company; Dana S. Sylvester, executive manager, Savings Banks Association of Massachusetts; John W. Sandstedt of New York, executive secretary, National Association of Mutual Savings Banks; Frank P. Bennett, Jr., editor of the United States Investor; Harrie I. Brett, vice-president and cashier, National Rockland Bank; the Rev. Roydon C. Leonard of North Easton; Reed J. Morss, vice-president, Boston Five Cents Savings Bank; Herbert E. Stone, vice-president, Second National Bank; Wilbur F. Lawson, vice-president, the First National Bank of Boston; David E. Hersee, vice-president, State Street Trust Company; Carl J. Swenson, vice-president, Merchants National Bank; Stanley Wyatt, cashier, National Shawmut Bank; Warner M. Allen, executive secretary, Massachusetts Co-operative Bank League; John S. Gwinn, executive secretary, Massachusetts Bankers Association.

Edgar A. Craig, treasurer of the Dorchester Savings Bank and president of the Boston chapter of the American Institute of Banking, was toastmaster.

all the legal affairs connected with the liquidation of the closed banks. The entire staff of 12 is composed of Democrats.

The new deputies are Henry C. Rowland of Arlington, one of the Governor's assistant secretaries; Joseph A. Scolponetti, assistant corporation counsel, of Boston; Edward D. Hassan, Boston; Robert C. Curran, Newton; Julian D. Rainey, Boston; John H. Costello, Lawrence; former Senator Charles W. Faulkner, Pittsfield; James Leo O'Connor, Doxer; John H. Morris, Cambridge; Henry E. Lawler, Boston, and former Representative John T. O'Neill, Raynham.

Rowland's salary will be $6000, that of [illegible] Simpson's compensation has not been established.

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SCORES REMOVAL OF REGISTRAR RYAN

Victim of His Fidelity to Duty, Says Miss Holmes

A tightening up on the expenditure of public funds as a means of providing relief from mounting tax burdens was urged last night by Sybil H. Holmes of Brookline, a former assistant attorney-general, in an address under the sponsorship of the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

"For your self protection," she said, "you must arise and demand less expenditure of public funds, you must demand and obtain the right to earn an honest living without strangulation of business by taxes which smother the little fellow and compel employes with big plants to cut down their payrolls."

She accused Gov. Curley of using a "political guillotine" in his drive to oust public servants from the state payroll merely because of political differences. She said in part:

I make reference to but one of the recent victims of this guillotine to which I have referred. That is Morgan Ryan, the former registrar of motor vehicles. His record as a just, able, fearless public servant stands unsoiled. Yet he has been removed from that post. A statement by the Governor attempts to tie that removal to the tail of a presidential kite sent to the breezes in a plea for greater highway safety.

Did the Governor not know that the Massachusetts rating for highway safety was in the front rank among all the states of the union? We stand, I believe, third place among the 48 states. Did the Governor not know that such a rating was maintained under the administration of the registry of motor vehicles by Morgan Ryan?

Under such circumstances, is not one justified in wondering with Morgan Ryan whether his removal was in any way connected with the fact that he had sufficient courage, when circumstances waranted it, to suspend licenses of two sons of the present Governor as well as to suspend the license of a man who was employed as chauffeur by the Governor because Ryan believed the safety of other Massachusetts citizens required such action? Can the onlooker be censored for believing that under the lofty guise of protecting Massachusetts citizens, punishment was really being administered to a man who dared to protect travelers on our highways, not by lip service but by checking the use of the highways by two sons and an an employe of a man who now exhibits his skill in master retaliation.

[illegible] persons named by the Governor, prints of conspicuous Boston gangsters were quickly located and produced.

Police officials declared that it is possible that finger prints have been removed from the files, which contain more than 100,000 such records but they pointed out that with duplicates filed at the State House and at the department of justice in Washington, the theft of such prints would not be an irreparable loss.

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Sister Still Believes Hauptmann Is Innocer

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14 (AP)—' never expected Bruno to get a fa trial in the state of New Jersey," th sister of Bruno Hauptmann said t day.

"I still believe my brother is inn cent, and I'll always believe him in

Compensation Out of Companies' Hands

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F. Manley Ives, representing the Edison Company, said the Legislature would have to appropriate at least $200,000 for experts to make a complete survey and investigation of the financial structure of the Edison Company alone.

Proponents of the legislation argued that it is time for Massachusetts to follow the footsteps of New York and look into the public utilities situation. Many pointed out that the department of public utilities has not afforded those interested in rate reductions with information they needed.

Wednesday at the public hearing before Gov. Curley and the executive council on the Governor's attempt to remove Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard.

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A Future Cabinet

To the Editor of The Herald:

For the last four months I have had the opportunity of reading three or four Boston dailies and several magazines. Naturally I have read a great many articles in reference to "The New Deal," Townsend Plan, Sinclair Plan, Coughlin Plan and Huey Long Plan.

My mind drifted to:

1936
PRESIDENT
Huey Long
VICE-PRESIDENT
William E. Borah
SECRETARY OF STATE
Rev. C. E. Coughlin
SECRETARY OF TREASURY
Dr. S. E. Townsend
SECRETARY OF WAR
General Johnson
SECRETARY OF NAVY
Admiral Byrd
ATTORNEY-GENERAL
Robert M. Washburn
POSTMASTER-GENERAL
James M. Curley
SECRETARY OF INTERIOR
Albert Einstein
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
Upton Sinclair
SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
Alfalfa Bill Murray
SECRETARY OF LABOR
William Green

Suddenly I woke up and turned on the light. HOWARD A. CROSSMAN.
Hampton Falls, N. H., Feb. 12.

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way of its adoption. C. M. SMITH,
American secretary, The International Fixed Calendar League.
Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 10.

"The Council on Trial"

To the Editor of The Herald:

Just a line of congratulations on your magnificent editorial on the Governor's council in today's issue of your paper. I am sure that it had much to do with the action of the council in granting Police Commissioner Leonard as much right as a Dillinger or a Capone.

Public sentiment is created by such editorials and I am sure that the great majority of our citizens are entirely in sympathy with Commissioner Leonard in his demand for an impartial hearing. In fact, it is generally accepted that Mr. Leonard must have admirable qualities to so incur the wrath of Gov. Curley.

HENRY P. SEYMOUR.
Roxbury, Feb. 13.

Liked It, too

To the Editor of The Herald:

Congratulations on your splendid editorial on the Governor's council. I am sure that it had much to do with the vindication of a real gentleman, Mr. Leonard. PATRICK F. MAHER.
West Roxbury, Feb. 13.

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[DAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1935

CURLEY'S STAFF OFFICER AND FAMILY



Maj. Harold J. Duffin of Cliffwood street, Lenox, a member of the Governor's staff, with his wife and son, Dennis, bicycling in Bermuda, where they are spending the winter.

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CHELSEA PREPARES TO CHECK RACKETS

Fearful that gangsters driven from Boston as a result of Gov. Curley's war on crime may flock to Chelsea, Police Chief Charles M. Finn yesterday ordered Chelsea patrolmen to file a list of all places in their districts suspected of violations of the liquor laws and the names of all racketeers, gamblers and other notorious persons who may have drifted into that city.

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TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Judge Brown Guarded After Death Threat

Highly Abusive Letter Demands Kaminski Be Saved from Electric Chair

Personal Bodyguard Named for Jurist

State Troopers Surround Home and Courtroom Guarded from Unknowns

A heavy guard was placed around the courtroom presided over by Judge Nelson P. Brown in the East Cambridge Courthouse today, after the judge received an abusive letter threatening with death if he did not prevent Alexander Kaminski from being sent to the electric chair next week.

Judge Brown presided over the trial at which Kaminski was convicted of first degree murder.

District Attorney Warren L. Bishop appointed Lieutenant Edward P. O'Neill to act as Judge Brown's bodyguard, to sit with him while he is in the Middlesex Superior Court and to escort him to and from his home at 186 Linden street, Everett. State troopers were also stationed around the judge's home, and no unknown persons were allowed into the courtroom.

Judge Brown admitted he had received the letter and had conferred about it with District Attorney Bishop. It was learned that the letter was vituperative and threatening and was signed, "Your Friends," and sent from Windsor Locks, Conn. The letter, typewritten on a small sheet of stationery, was taken to the State House to be examined for fingerprints.

The judge made light of the letter, and said that it was probably the work of a crank.

District Attorney Thomas F. Moriarty, prosecutor of the Kaminski case in Springfield, and Sheriff David Manning of that city also received threatening letters and are investigating them. Governor Curley denied today that he had received a letter of the sort.

The governor announced that late today he will issue a statement on the Kaminski case. Kaminski is awaiting execution for the murder of Merritt Hayden, a guard in the Hampden County jail. The governor has been requested to exercise clemency.

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C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Moley Puts Spur to Business

Cotton and Shoe Demands Ready

Connecticut Inventor Honored

Today in Greater Boston
And Other Points in New England

Moley Advises

Prof. Raymond Moley, editor of the magazine Today and former Brain Truster, pictured the Roosevelt Administration as eagerly awaiting the coming of labor leaders with a "statesmanlike point of view."

The American Federation of Labor, he said, is drawing away from the President, just at the critical point in recovery when he needs labor co-operation. This opinion was one of the highlights in a running commentary which Mr. Moley presented to the Boston Chamber of Commerce at a luncheon meeting today covering almost all phases of the New Deal.

For the 30-hour week, backed by the labor forces, Mr. Moley had short shrift. The Administration, he said, is to be congratulated for opposing this and other "unwise concessions to labor."

To the business man, he said, "Go to work and sell goods—for politics follows business and not the reverse.

"Pay less attention to dope sheets (which predict the future course of legislation), and more attention to getting orders.

"Don't worry over the memory of tomorrow afternoon," he said, "Instead, devote yourself to the present anticipation of tomorrow morning."

Mr. Moley had no use for those who say that business cannot go ahead as long as it is uncertain, relative to the future of the national budget, and labor policies. The correct order of recovery, in his opinion, is to have the politicians reading the business news and not the businessmen reading political news.

Cotton Demands Ready

The first specific program agreed upon by the New England cotton textile industry to remedy its desperate plight, was today prepared for submission to Congress by the combined forces of the New England governors and the leaders of the industry.

It included a 48-hour week with one shift (as opposed to the present two-shift 40-hour week, making a weekly total of 80 hours), a lifting of southern wage scales to match the northern through the authority of the NRA, and the raising of the tariff on cotton goods.

The program emanated from a conference called by Governor Curley to meet a major crisis in the industry, whereby companies are being forced out of New England on a wholesale scale, and liquidations are being compelled on all sides. The mill owners were today formulating the plan, which will be thereupon sent to the New England representatives and senators in Congress.

* * *

Meanwhile, the shoe industry learned that the NRA labor advisory board had recommended a similarly drastic program to end comparable evils in the shoe industry.

The board went so far as to urge that all wage differentials under the NRA be abolished. It called for a 30-hour week, equal representation for labor on the code authority, and the fixing of minimum wages in each major classification of workers where there is now only a single minimum for all workers.

The board's suggestion that there be separate minimum wages for unskilled, semiskilled and skilled workers is exactly what both the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

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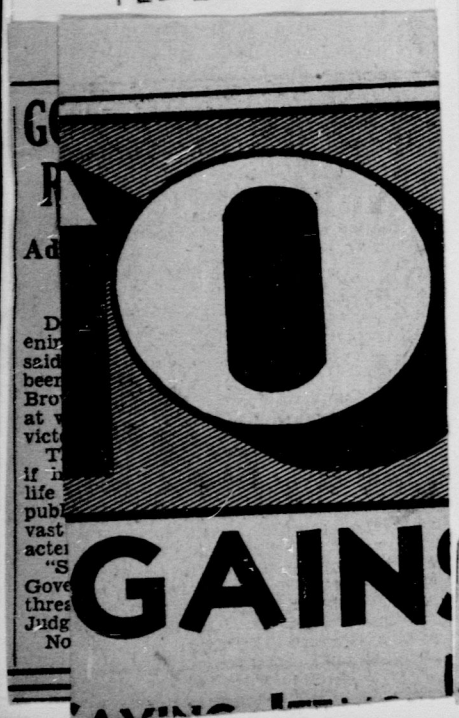
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"Your Excellency has not seen fit to reply to my letter of Feb. 13 requesting that 'at the earliest possible date Your Excellency furnish me with a statement of the acts or omissions which form the bases of your allegation that the good of the service demands my removal from the office of police commissioner for the city of Boston.'

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A DREAM OF 1936

To the Editor of the Transcript:

For the last four months I have had the opportunity of reading three or four daily newspapers and several magazines. Naturally I have read a great many articles in reference to "The New Deal," the Townsend Plan, Sinclair Plan, Coughlin Plan and Huey Long Plan.

My mind, therefore, drifted to 1936, with this result:

President, Huey Long.
Vice President, William E. Borah.
Members of the Cabinet—Secretary of State, Rev. C. E. Coughlin.
Secretary of the Treasury, Dr. S. E. Townsend.
Secretary of War, General Johnson.
Secretary of the Navy, Admiral Byrd.
Attorney General, Robert M. Washburn.
Postmaster General, James M. Curley.
Secretary of the Interior, Albert Einstein.
Secretary of Agriculture, Upton Sinclair.
Secretary of Commerce, Alfalfa Bill Murray.
Secretary of Labor, William Green.

Suddenly I woke up, turned on the light, it was 2.30 A. M.

HOWARD A. CROSSMAN
Hampton Falls, N. H., Feb. 13.

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Governor Curley suggested at the conference yesterday that a statement of the case be prepared. It should prove a document deserving of careful consideration throughout New England for, in varying degrees, all its people have a stake in the textile business. Its fortunes are linked with the fortunes of the region in which it originated, and in which it has since been one of the most important industries.

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"On the other hand, the agency that has given the most stability to the banks and the most confidence among the bank depositors is Franklin D. Roosevelt, who initiated the legislation for the guarantee of bank deposits.

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Leo W. Huegle, secretary, New England Trust Company; Dana S. Sylvester, executive manager, Savings Bank Association of Massachusetts; John W. Sandstedt, executive secretary, National Association of Mutual Savings Banks; Frank P. Bennett Jr, editor, United States Investor; Harrie I. Brett, vice president, National Rockland Bank; Reed J. Morse, vice president, Boston Five Cents Savings Bank; Herbert E. Stone, vice president, Second National Bank; Theron A. Apollonia, president, Suffolk Savings Bank; Wilbur F. Lawson, vice president, First National Bank of Boston, and president, Bank Officers' Association of Boston.

Edgar A. Craig, president, Boston Chapter, American Institute of Banking; Carl M. Spencer, president, Home Savings Band, and president, Mutual Savings Banks in Massachusetts; David E. Hersee, vice president, State Street Trust Company; Joseph H. Soliday, president, Franklin Savings Bank; Carl J. Swenson, vice president, Merchants National Bank; Rutherford E. Smith, president; Dorcheser Savings Bank; William P. Hart, president, Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank.

Robert H. Gardiner, president, Fiduciary Trust Company; Stanley Wyatt, cashier, National Shawmut Bank; Warner M. Allen, executive secretary, Massachusetts Cooperative Bank League; Allan H. Sturges, president, Pilgrim Trust Company; John S. Gwinn, executive secretary, Massachusetts Bankers' Association and Miss Mary Curley.

EATON PAPER

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GOV. CURLEY DENIES RECEIVING THREATS

Admits Letters of Kind Sent To Judge Brown

Denying he had received any threatening letters, Gov. Curley last night said that letters of that character had been received by Judge Nelson P. Brown, who had presided over the trial at which Alexander Kaminski was convicted of first degree murder.

The Governor, however, declared that if he had received any threats on his life he would not disclose them to the public because of his conviction that the vast majority of threats of that character are made by cranks.

"Sheriff Manning of Springfield," the Governor said, "told me today that a threatening letter had been received by Judge Brown, but I have received none."

No extra precautions were taken yesterday at the State House to guard the Governor from violence. Judge Brown, who remained calm after Kaminski's brother, John, attempted to blow up the Springfield courtroom Feb. 28, 1934, also refused to be disturbed by threats.

"I don't care to discuss it," Judge Brown said when asked if he had received a threatening letter. He added significantly, "I may have something for you later."

Kaminski's mother, Mrs. Mary Kaminski of New Britain, Ct., collapsed in the state prison yard yesterday after paying her son what will probably be her farewell visit. She was accompanied by Kaminski's sister, Mrs. Rose Papalo of Meriden, Ct.

Earlier in the afternoon Kaminski was visited by his brother, Walter, and his brother-in-law, William Papalo of Meriden.

Kaminski was stoical and confident of another last-minute reprieve as his mother wept bitterly during her last visit. As soon as she left the death house, Kaminski was impatient to get his dinner, which had been delayed by the visits. He ate heartily. He is due to go to the chair next week.

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EATON

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.
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National Head of Legion Pays Call on Curley

Belgrano Tells House Only "Ism" Wanted in U. S. Is Americanism

Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., of San Francisco, national commander of the American Legion, now in Boston on a nationwide tour, visited Governor Curley at the State House today and made a brief address in the House of Representatives.

The Legion commander was accompanied by Allen Alexander of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Legion national distinguished guests committee, and his secretary, Boyd Stutler of West Virginia.

On their arrival in Boston this forenoon they were met at South Station by Jeremiah J. Twomey, commander of the Massachusetts department; Harold P. Redden, department adjutant; Charles D. McCarthy, department treasurer; James Boches, department sergeant-at-arms; Robert M. Dowe, chairman of the reception committee, and Raymond McAvoy, department vice commander.

Commander Belgrano was introduced to the House by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall and in his address declared that the Legion's primary object was to promote Americanism.

"Sovietism, Socialism, Hitlerism and Fascism may be all right for Europe,"

Continued on Page Ten

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TRANSCRIPT
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Here are the opinions of men prominent in the New England industry. They present clearly the difficulties under which it labors. It is in the peculiar position of being not only faced with the ruinous competition of the Japanese, a burden common to all the American industry, but at the same time New England is seriously handicapped in meeting competition from within the country.

Governor Curley suggested at the conference yesterday that a statement of the case be prepared. It should prove a document deserving of careful consideration throughout New England for, in varying degrees, all its people have a stake in the textile business. Its fortunes are linked with the fortunes of the region in which it originated, and in which it has since been one of the most important industries.

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C. S. MONITOR
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Although the message lends support to Governor Curley in his war against the underworld, there is no indication of support for the Governor's avowed intention of removing Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard from office.

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GLOBE
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"It is interesting to note that in Canada there has only been one bank failure during the depression, and that every officer of this failing bank is still serving a prison sentence. In this country, however, the head of a bank that fails in the amount of $10,000,000 is made president of his local improvement association while the head of a bank failing for $100,000,000 is made president of a Chamber of Commerce. We have had a peculiar idea of a banker's responsibilities in this country.

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Gov Curley denounced the high salaries paid bank presidents and their relatives and the low salaries paid lesser employes in banks. He described his "brain trust" and told of how it was sitting with the heads of the textile industry in this State to save the industry from being wiped out.

"We are all sailing in the same old boat and it's leaking in every joint," the Governor concluded. "It will be possible to save it only by cooperation and by the decent regard for the rights of our fellowmen."

Has 52,000 Members

Charles F. Ellery, president of the American Institute of Banking, said the institute had now 52,000 members and that many new training courses were to be given in new phases of banking brought about by the New Deal. As an example he mentioned a course in farm credit administration in which 2000 had enrolled. He said the Government was cooperating in preparing the courses.

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EATON PAPER

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Wants Birth Control Under Security Bill

Eugenic Society Spokesman

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"However, our shortcomings, not only in Government and politics, but also in business and finance, are being revealed for the first time in history. Shakespeare, to my mind, performed for liberty the same thing that Roosevelt has done. Shakespeare stripped royalty of its false mask, showing its crudity and hypocrisy. He made the people think. This is what Roosevelt is doing."

Gov Curley denounced the high salaries paid bank presidents and their relatives and the low salaries paid lesser employes in banks. He described his "brain trust" and told of how it was sitting with the heads of the textile industry in this State to save the industry from being wiped out.

"We are all sailing in the same old boat and it's leaking in every joint," the Governor concluded. "It will be possible to save it only by cooperation and by the decent regard for the rights of our fellowmen."

Has 52,000 Members

Charles F. Ellery, president of the American Institute of Banking, said the institute had now 52,000 members and that many new training courses were to be given in new phases of banking brought about by the New Deal. As an example he mentioned a course in farm credit administration in which 2000 had enrolled. He said the Government was cooperating in preparing the courses.

Edgar A. Craig, president of the Boston chapter, was toastmaster. Bouquets were presented Miss Mary Curley and Mrs Craig. Rev Royden C. Leonard of Unity Church, North Easton, offered the invocation.

Guests at the speakers' table were:

Leo W. Huegle, secretary, New England Trust Company; Dana S. Sylvester, executive manager, Savings Bank Association of Massachusetts; John W. Sandstedt, executive secretary, National Association of Mutual Savings Banks; Frank P. Bennett Jr, editor, United States Investor; Harrie I. Brett, vice president, National Rockland Bank; Reed J. Morse, vice president, Boston Five Cents Savings Bank; Herbert E. Stone, vice president, Second National Bank; Theron A. Apollonia, president, Suffolk Savings Bank; Wilbur F. Lawson, vice president, First National Bank of Boston, and president, Bank Officers' Association of Boston.

Edgar A. Craig, president, Boston Chapter, American Institute of Banking; Carl M. Spencer, president, Home Savings Band, and president, Mutual Savings Banks in Massachusetts; David E. Hersee, vice president, State Street Trust Company; Joseph H. Soliday, president, Franklin Savings Bank; Carl J. Swenson, vice president, Merchants National Bank; Rutherford E. Smith, president, Dorcheser Savings Bank; William P. Hart, president, Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank.

Robert H. Gardiner, president, Fiduciary Trust Company; Stanley Wyatt, cashier, National Shawmut Bank; Warner M. Allen, executive secretary, Massachusetts Cooperative Bank League; Allan H. Sturges, president, Pilgrim Trust Company; John S. Gwinn, executive secretary, Massachusetts Bankers' Association and Miss Mary Curley.

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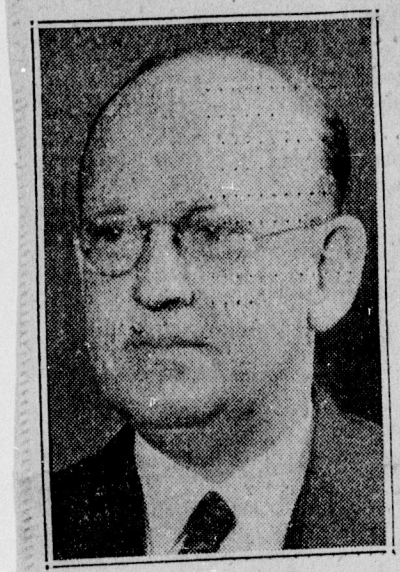
FEB 15 1935

LOWER ELECTRIC RATES PROBABLE

Comerford Believed to Favor Reduction

By M. E. HENNESSY

It is no secret among power and light officials that Frank D. Comerford, new president of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston, believes the time has come when rates may be reduced and



HARRY HANON
Treasurer New England Power Association

voluntary action by the company toward that end is expected.

Just as soon as the company accountants can compile a proposed new rate schedule it will be submitted to the Public Utilities Commission for approval.

Under Comerford's direction the Edison Company will strive to attract new customers and to increase materially its volume of business.

Agitation for Lower Rates

Gov Curley's agitation for lower rates, part of a Nation-wide agitation, and the activity of the Federal Government which in some cities has planned to supply funds for municipal plants have caused considerable uneasiness among electric companies.

The Governor has started negotiations with representatives of local companies with a view to securing a reduction in rates, and at the hearing where the negotiations began Mr Comerford, as head of the New England Power Association, was spokesman for the power and light companies.

Announcement that Mr Comerford was to head the Edison Company was the biggest piece of news in the local utility field and came as a genuine surprise even to high utility officials.

Comerford Leader of Group

The election yesterday of Mr Comerford as president of the Boston Edison Company makes him the undisputed leader of the public utilities of New England.

At the meeting of the board of the Edison Company yesterday afternoon Walter C. Baylies, who tendered his resignation as president, was elected chairman of the Edison directors.

Before Mr Comerford was chosen president of the Edison Company he resigned as president of the New England Power Corporation, but he retains his position as chairman of the board of directors of that corporation. At yesterday's meeting of the New England Power Association Carl S. Herrmann, who has been its treasurer since its organization in 1926, was elected president to succeed Mr Comerford. Harry Hanson succeeds Mr Herrmann as treasurer of the Power Association.

By virtue of his election as president of the Boston Edison Company and his chairmanship of the directors of the New England Power Association Mr Comerford is today the "big boss" of the utilities serving the three largest cities in New England and approximately 400 cities and towns, with a combined population of more than 4,000,000. For some time he has been a director in the Edison Company, serving on the board with Charles Francis Adams, John S. Ames, Robert Amory, Walter C. Baylies I. Tucker Burr, Thomas K. Cummins, William Dexter, Leavitt L. Edgar, Robert F. Herrick, Sidney Hosmer and George R. Jewett. They selected Comerford to represent them at all hearings regarding rates and policies and in dealing with the public.

Comerford is a director in the First National Bank, which is understood to have large holdings in the Edison Company.

In retaining the chairmanship of the board of directors of the New England Power Association and so continuing to direct its policies, while applying himself to the active management of the Edison Company, it is pointed out Mr Comerford will hold the position corresponding to that held by the late Charles L. Edgar, who, while president and general manager of the Edison Company, had served for many years as chairman of directors of the New England Power Association.

Spokesman of "Liberalism"

The rise of Pres Comerford is an indication that the utilities business has closed one chapter in its history and is opening another. He is only 41 years old, a graduate of Holy Cross College, is married and lives in Framingham.

Seven years ago last Fall he was a young lawyer, who had already won a distinguished place in his own profession, and held a partnership in one of the leading State-st law firms, but he was relatively unknown outside his chosen field. He had never appeared in a public capacity, except an occasional informal talk before a Holy Cross Alumni gathering.

Then he was suddenly projected into the splotlight through his election as president of New England Power Association, the largest utility group in New England. In that position he has steadily risen to a commanding position in the industry, and although still performing his day's work noiselessly, and with a minimum of publicity, he has won recognition as one of the spokesmen of a "new liberalism" in the power industry. In becoming the policy maker of the two largest utilities in this part of the country, he now comes definitely into the spotlight and the general belief is that he will become more and more the man to whom the utilities will look to solve the present-day problems.

"A generation ago, the power industry had the same sort of "public be damned" policy that once made so much trouble for Commodore Vanderbilt," said an official associated with Mr Comerford. "A great many of the utility's troubles in recent years has been due to the failure of its leaders to recognize that the industry could not succeed without public support.

"Mr Comerford has been an expert in developing good public relations



CARL S. HERRMANN
President New England Power Association

in the companies of which he has been the principal executive. Half a dozen years ago there was a disposition among electric companies in Massachusetts to take a stiff-necked attitude in discussing rate matters and the regulation of utility affairs by State commissions. He was among the first to enunciate a policy of cooperation with regulatory bodies, and it is well known that recently there has been an entire absence of friction."

One of the celebrated rate fights was that of the Worcester Electric Light Company against certain rate reductions ordered by Chairman Attwill and his associates of the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities. The company had already carried this to the Federal Courts and a grueling contest was in prospect when the New England Power Association bought the Worcester Company. Mr Comerford's first act was to discontinue this suit and to announce that the company would accept the ruling of the department and put the new rates into effect at once.

Mr Comerford has not hesitated, however, to speak in vigorous defense of his companies when he believed they were being unfairly attacked. Three years ago the New England Power Association was investigated by the Federal Trade Commission and for many days examiners and investigators recited stories of things done 25 years ago when the power system was in its infancy.

When his time came, Mr Comerford went on the witness stand and offered a defense of the company which attracted country-wide attention. Although he realized that holding companies were unpopular, he did not hesitate to defend such a holding company as the New England Power Association, which is economically and geographically integrated. It is rather significant that the Wheeler-Rayburn bill introduced in Congress a week ago specifically exempts holding companies which possess an "economical and geographical integration" from most of the rigorous provisions of that legislation.

CURLEY ASKS DELAY BY LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

A request that all action on his recommendations for reduction of utility rates be suspended temporarily was made of the Legislative Committee on Power and Light by Gov Curley yesterday. The Governor informed the committee of his wishes through his secretary, Richard D. Grant.

The action of the Governor followed quickly the election of Frank D. Comerford to the presidency of the Edison Company. The committee was requested to delay until the Governor's special sub-committee, of which Mr Comerford is a member, makes its report.

The sub-committee, consisting of three gubernatorial and three utility representatives, was appointed Feb 5 to discuss various methods of reducing the rates by increasing the consumption of power, in accordance with Gov Curley's demands.

The Governor previously has advised the utilities to make drastic reductions in rates if they wish to escape confiscation. He has stated that he hopes for a reduction of at least 1 cent per killowatt hour, and total savings of approximately $4,000,000 to Massachusetts home owners.

The Governor has also recommended the adoption of a sliding scale, whereby further reductions could be made in future years. He wants "no fake reduction like the last one, whereby the people save nothing," and has stated that prom action is necessary.

The appointed subcommittee w due to report Feb 21, but in view the approaching hearing for Poli Commisisoner Leonard, Gov Curl has granted it a few days extensi and has set no definite date when will expect its findings.

At the inception, Mr Comerfo was chosen for the committee wh president of the New England Pow Association. Other representativ of the utilities are: Walter C. Bayli then president of the Edison Co pany, whose place has been taken Comerford, and W. Rodman Peabo vice president of the Western Mas chusetts Companies.

With the sudden appearance Grant before the committee and request from Gov Curley to suspe action on rates, it was rumored t negotiations between Mr Comerf and the Chief Executive have b progressing satisfactorily to b parties, and that Gov Curley f that the findings of the subcomm tee will be harmonious with his v views on the subject of utility ra

Meanwhile the committee dev itself to the proposed Legislative vestigation of Massachusetts pu utilities. Representatives of utilities expressed themselves as posed to the plan, asserting tha was not necessary and was expen both to the State and to the c panies.

The Federal Government is p ning a Nation-wide investigatio utility companies at an expens $750,000, George R. Grant, ge counsel for the New England T phone and Telegraph Comp pointed out.

Other representatives of the panies told the committee that a facts were open to them and t public without the bother and pense of such an inquiry. It w not only cost the State but als companies money, they said.

The investigation bills befor committee number seven and ca inquiries into practically every cial structure in the State, inc management contracts, inter-rel ship, methods of distribution a determination of the actual cost gas, electric and telephone serv

Mr Grant of the telephone pany, F. Manley Ives, repres the Edison Electric Illumi Company of Boston, and S Wardwell, representing the ga panies of the State, all declare their companies had no objec an investigation as far as al the public to gain information their finances and activities.

According to Mr Ives the Legisl ture would have to appropriate least $200,000 for experts to make complete survey of the Edison com pany alone.

Proponents of the bills argued th there is a necessity for a Legislati inquiry of the utilities companies a fairs. With one exception, the agreed that the Public Utilities Com mission has not afforded those inte ested in rate reductions with info mation they needed.

This view was not taken by Wy cliffe C. Marshall of Watertown, wh felt the commission has all the in formation desirable for an investiga tion, but the trouble lies in the u willingness of the Legislature make a conscientious effort to bri about lower rates.

Representatives Paul J. McDonal Chelsea; William H. Melley, Chelse John B. Wenzler, East Boston, a Senator P. Eugene Casey, Milfor C. A. Johnson, Somerville, and F. Sullivan, Waban, joined in urgin the passage of the investigation bill

The abolition of service charges b the Legislature was a "joke," accord ing to Representative George Pierce of Everett. He declared the took the charge off "one end an tacked it on the other and the pub lic did not profit one cent."

The distribution of coke by gas companies was described as a "racket" by John F. Cahill of Everett.

A bill to establish temporary pub lic utilities rates during hearings on requests for rate reductions was urged by R. H. Long, chairman of the Framingham Committee on Public Utility Rates.

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ST GODARD AND HIS DOG TEAM AT STATE HOUSE



Emile St Godard with his dog team at the State House, where he went to extend an invitation to Gov Curley to attend the Winter carnival at Wilton, N H. On the sled is Mrs Godard.

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LEGION HEAD EXPECTS QUICK BONUS PASSAGE

National Chief Belgrano Arrives in Boston—Speaks Few Words to Legislature

By GEORGE NOBLE

"Within three weeks the bill regarding immediate payment in full of adjusted compensation certificates (often miscalled 'the bonus') will be before the Ways and Means Committee of the House in Washington. Within five or six weeks it will have been passed by the House, and in 30 days more by the Senate."

That was the official opinion expressed this morning by National Commander Frank N. Belgrano Jr of the American Legion, shortly after he arrived in Boston and established himself at the Copley-Plaza for his official visit to the State of Massachusetts which climaxes with the regular annual mid-Winter get-together of New England Legionnaires tomorrow evening at the same hotel.

"And then, what if President Roosevelt vetoes the bill?" the national comamnder was asked.

"At that point I am no more privileged to comment," he replied.

No Word From President

"The matter then is purely one for the President himself to settle. I have heard a great deal said of this and that, of a veto, of his signing the bill. But never have I heard one word, or one authentic quotation of the President in respect to the bill. It's certainly not my business to prognosticate in the matter."

Commander Belgano, accompanied by Boyd B. Stutler of West Virginia, his private secretary, and Alan Alexander, past commander of a Pennsylvania Legion post and member of the national distinguished guest committee, arrived from Philadelphia about 7:45 a m at the Back Bay Station.

The party was met by State Commander Jeremiah J. Twomey, Lawrence; Robert Dowe, Lawrence, chairman of the Massachusetts distinguished guest committee; Vice State Commander Raymond I. McAvoy, North Easton; State Adjt Harold L. Redden, Springfield; John J. Martin, Ensign J. J. O'Connell Post, Dorchester, in charge of Gov Curley's luncheon for the national commander at the Hotel Statler tomorrow; James Boches, Lawrence, State sergeant-at-arms; Julius F. Haller, Needham, national distinguished guest committee; Henry Rosnosky, past commander of Francis G. Kane Post, Dorchester.

Breakfast at Hotel

At breakfast at the Copley-Plaza Comander Belgrano said it was his first visit to Boston since the national convention of the Legion here in October of 1930.

Queried about the recent statement of Congressman Wright Patman of Texas, author of V. F. W.'s adjusted compensation payment bill, implying that there was a "compromise" joker in the Legion's bill—the so-called Vinson bill—Commander Belgrano said this:

"In the last few weeks a lot of smoke has been let loose about this vitally important question. I regret to say that most of it has been created by persons who always have claimed to be for the veterans, but their recent public utterances seem to demonstrate that their primary objective is a change in our currency laws.

"As national commander of the American Legion I have no quarrel with the right or wrong of currency legislation, but when its proponents threaten to scuttle the veterans in their effort to attain it I have a sacred duty to protect the interests of the veterans. That I have done, and I shall continue to do, regardless of Congressman Patman's efforts to befog the issue by directing his attack on personally.

Effort to Split Ranks

"Congressman Patman has said that our bill calls for the issuance of bonds or on increase in taxes. That is untrue. It is an effort to split the veterans' ranks in the hope that we will be frightened into abandoning our long-standing policy. I need not assure you that we will not be frightened. We have made no recommendations as to how the money shall be raised; we have demanded only that the money be raised. The door is wide open for Congress to adopt whatever method it deems best, and whatever that plan is the American Legion will support it."

Visits Curley, Mansfield

National Commander Belgrano, with his party, called upon Gov Curley and spoke a few words to the Legislature at the State House; then came a call on Mayor Mansfield at City Hall.

After an informal luncheon at the Copley-Plaza, Commander Belgrano visited the Disabled Ex-Servicemen's Exchange at 355 Boylston st, the Bedford Veterans' Hospital and the Chelsea Naval Hospital. He planned at 10 tonight to broadcast over radio Station WBZ.



FRANK N. BELGRANO JR
National Commander of American Legion

Tomorrow's program starts with a breakfast tendered by Mayor Mansfield at the Hotel Westminster, a luncheon by Gov Curley at the Hotel Statler and the get-together, where there may be 1200 Legionnaires, at the Copley-Plaza.

Then Iowa, via New York.

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STATE COMPENSATION FUND BILLS ARGUED

One Proposed by Curley, Other by Labor

Gardner Auditorium, State House, was filled yesterday by persons interested in two bills heard by the Legislative Committee on Labor and Industries for the establishment of a State fund for workmen's compensation insurance.

One of the measures was introduced through the Governor's inaugural address, recommended for the first time in many years by the Chief Executive of the State. The other was introduced by the Massachusetts Federation of Labor. The bills are much alike and similar to measures introduced without success on many occasions.

Richard H. Grant, secretary to the Governor, said the Governor realized the committee had intricate problems to solve and requested that it withhold final report on the measures until it heard from the Governor's Fact Finding Commission. The body, he said, had been investigating the subject for some time.

Percy S. Brown of Boston, a member of the commission, said it was not possible to submit data relating to the bills at present, but it would be able to do so later.

Labor Argument

John F. Gatelee, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, speaking for the bills, said he represented 1000 affiliated local labor organizations, which comprised upward of 100,000 members. He spoke of the hardships the present statute imposes upon worker and employer alike.

Representative Carl A. Woekel of Methuen and Representative Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, house Democratic leader, were recorded in favor of the bills.

Robert Watt, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, said that in the 10-year period between 1924 and 1934 there was a balance of $77,000,000 for the insurance companies.

"Even during the years of the depression," he said, "there have been terrific increases in salaries of insurance officials."

Many Opponents

Dr William A. R. Chapin of the Springfield Hospital said it would be a case of the State going into competition with private business.

The Lynn Chamber of Commerce was placed on record against the bills by Starr Parsons, vice president. The bills would ultimately result in increased taxes, he said.

Claude L. Allen recorded the Boston Chamber of Commerce against the bills. They would deprive persons now working for insurance companies of employment, he said.

John W. Downes, counsel for the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts, said the State fund would be unconstitutional. A similar proposition was declared to be so in 1930, he said.

Asked if the high rates of insurance companies had not been responsible for closing up granite concerns, Downes denied the charge, maintaining there would have been no trouble between the insurance companies and the granite firms if they had been willing to instal safety devices to protect the workers.

John W. Cronin, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, and Charles F. Horan, Associated Industries, were among others who opposed the State fund.

The former denied his firm had realized any large profit from workmen's compensation insurance business.

Mr Horan argued that companies have lost money as a result of writing that type of business, and said employers and employes get better service under the present plan than they could hope for under a State fund.

More Labor Speakers

The State should be held responsible if it continues to permit insurance companies to reap profits at the expense of the sick and suffering, said Ernest A. Johnson of the Building Trades Council.

Charles B. Canfield, president of the Boston Central Labor Union, declared insurance companies were forcing the discharge of aged workers because of the increased insurance premiums.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, was recorded in favor of the bills by Thomas F. Burns.

Others who favored the fund were Wendell P. Thore, vice chairman of the State Commission on Old Age Assistance; Charles W. Lavers and Francis B. Mahoney, Boston.

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COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE TEXTILE AND SHOE PROBLEMS

Gov Curley Confers With New England Manufacturers—Tentative Program Adopted For Betterment Campaign —Ban on Japanese Goods Urged



Left to Right—Gov L. J. Brann of Maine, Gov Curley, Lieut Gov Hurley, Massachusetts

Problems of New England industry were the chief concern of Gov Curley yesterday when he conferred at length, first with representatives of the textile manufacturers and then with officials of shoe cities, seeking to rehabilitate that industry.

As a result of the textile conference a more or less definite program was adopted, providing for a 48-hour week, single shift in New England mills, equalization of Southern wage scales with those in effect locally, enactment of legislation and the exclusion by high tariffs of importation of cotton goods into this country from Japan, and other foreign countries.

The problems relating to the shoe business were placed in charge of an investigating committee, of which Gov Curley named Dean Gleason L. Archer of Suffolk Law School chairman. The others of the committee, which is to make its report to the Governor, will be named later.

The textile meeting, called for the announced purpose of restoring prosperity to the mill industry of New England, was attended by mill owners and managers, and by the New England Governors or their representatives.

It is Gov Curley's belief, he said, in opening the conference, that every means should be taken to exclude from this country cotton goods manufactured in Europe or the Orient. He declared that in Japan men are employed in the industry at a wage of 10 cents a day and the women are paid 4 or 5 cents.

Charges Imposition

Robert Amory, president of the Nashua Manufacturing Company, declared the textile business has not materially decreased in the Nation as a whole, whereas 62 percent of the plants in New England have ceased to operate or have moved to some other part of the country. Other sections are interested in attracting the mills, he said, while New England "imposes upon" the textile manufacturer. He spoke of high taxes, too many holidays, high wage scales, and other contributing factors to the exodus of the mills from this locality.

Gov Curley suggested that the New England manufacturers should have been farsighted and acquired the rayon manufacturing business when it developed some 10 years ago.

He was told that the holders of the patents for processing rayon passed this section of the country up because they encountered too much trouble here to warrant opening up the industry in the vicinity.

The 40-hour week, two-shift system, under the N. R. A. has resulted in over-production, according to Russell H. Leonard of the Pepperell Manufacturing Company.

Frederic C. Dumaine of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N H, said conditions are such that textiles can be bought at public sale for less than the cost of production in any State in the country.

Ernest N. Hood of the Naumkeag Mills, Salem, and Dexter Stevens, Providence, told of difficulties under which they are operating.

The Governor should get in touch with President Roosevelt, to eliminate unfair competition, amend the processing tax, equalize the discrepancies between the wage scales in the North and South through the N. R. A. according to Robert J. Watt of the American Federation of Labor, State Branch. He felt the mill men would not take the initiative.

Japanese Inroads

The inroad of the Japanese competition on the local industry was told by John Bodfish, New Bedford. He said that 19,000 persons were deprived of a means of livelihood in his city. He would ban Japanese imports and those from countries which had depreciated their currencies in order to secure American trade, he declared.

In announcing the program, Gov Curley suggested the mill owners get together and draft a statement on the subject which he will forward to the New England Congressional delegation.

The Governor will attempt to unite them in a body to work for the program which resulted from yesterday's conference.

At the shoe conference, Gov Curley was asked to take steps to ban cut-throat competition which Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn said is partly responsible for driving the shoe industry from Massachusetts.

The Governor lamented that for the first time in its history this State has lost supremacy in the shoe trade, which recently went to New York.

Mayor Manning told the conference that Maine communities had even gone so far as to use public funds in order to bring Massachusetts firms into that State. He criticized the N. R. A., saying the wage scale is lower in small towns and the result is a transfer of the shoe plants to such communities.

Senator Charles A. P. McAree of Haverhill urged a comprehensive study of the shoe industry, and an interstate code of ethics.

Exodus From Lynn, Haverhill

It was revealed by Mayor Manning that 24 shoe factories moved out of Lynn in one year, and eight others liquidated. He asserted that some small Massachusetts towns have offered free taxes to lure the factories from the cities.

According to Israel Zimmerman of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union the problem is one which can only be solved nationally. He charged N. R. A. violations in the industry are ruining the business.

The unions came in for a share of criticism from Francis B. Masterson, Boston, who said they go on strike during busy periods and force the dumping of unfinished orders on the market. He felt the employes should finish current orders before striking.

Mayor George Dalrymple of Haverhill said that 56 firms have left his city in the past two years, with a loss of 6000 jobs and a decrease in the yearly payroll of $4,500,000.

Gov Curley felt the situation needed further study.

Hopes to Save Industry

Regarding the task of the committee, Dean Archer stated last night: "As chairman of the committee appointed today by Gov Curley to investigate and report on the shoe industry of Massachusetts, I desire to state that the committee will go into action immediately. Evidence introduced at today's hearing indicates not only that cities now being deserted by the shoe industry are in grave peril of bankruptcy, but that one of the major industries of Massachusetts is in danger of utter ruin. Means must be devised to compose the differences between organized labor and the manufacturers of shoes.

"Whatever solution is reached must be fair to the public. The committee will study all available data and will welcome constructive suggestions from whatever source. It is hoped that, under Gov Curley's leadership, we may be able to adjust grievances and to arrange a truce in the industrial welfare during which the ills of the shoe industry of Massachusetts may largely be cured."

COURT IRMA, CATHOLIC DAUGHTERS, ENTERTAINS

The Junior Catholic Daughters of America, Court Irma, No. 318, entertained a large gathering last evening at a bridge and dancing party in the Jacqueminot Bungalow, Dorchester. The affair last evening was a Valentine observance, with exchange of favors and valentines in the decorative schemes. The proceeds of the series will be donated to the philanthropic fund of the court.

The dance committee comprised Mrs Christine Adams, Miss Mary Dooley, Miss Margaret Essler, Miss Anna Gill and Miss Dorothea Adams.

A REAL JACE ROSE

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GOV CURLEY TO DISCUSS CASE

Preparing Statement on Kaminski's Appeal

Although Gov Curley had previously stated that he would take no further action in the pleas of Alexander Kaminski to escape death in the electric chair, the Chief Executive was preparing today a general discussion of his stand which he said he would make public on completion of the work.

The Governor has received many letters and telegrams asking him to commute the death sentence imposed on Kaminski, who was convicted of the murder of a Hampden County jail guard in an escape attempt. The Governor said today that the general tenor of the communications to him stressed the

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JUDGE BROWN GETS LETTER FROM CRANK

Demands Kaminski Be Saved From Chair

A crank letter demanding that Alexander Kaminski be saved from the electric chair has been received by Judge Nelson P. Brown, who presided at the murderer's trial and later denied him a new trial, it was learned yesterday.

Judge Brown did not disclose the contents of the letter, but said he had turned it over to the State Police. Detective Edward P. O'Neill is investigating the matter.

A visit by Sheriff David Manning of Holyoke to the Governor's office yesterday started the rumor that Gov Curley had received the letter. This was denied. Sheriff Manning submitted a report to the Governor on the attempt of Kaminski's young brother to bomb the court in which Alexander was being tried.

The younger Kaminski is now serving a life sentence at Charlestown Prison for the bombing.

The mother of the condemned man, two brothers and a sister visited him in the death house of the Charlestown Prison yesterday. After an affectionate greeting Mrs Kaminski collapsed and was assisted to the prison office, where 10 minutes passed before she regained her composure.

The first members of the family to enter the death house were William and Walter, brothers of Alexander. They stayed with him for an hour, while the mother secured permission to see her other son, John.

Then Mrs Kaminski and her daughter, Mrs Rose Papalo, went in.

Warden Hoggett said it probably would be Mrs Kaminski's last visit to her son.

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Commander Belgano, accompanied by Boyd B. Stutler of West Virginia, his private secretary, and Alan Alexander, past commander of a Pennsylvania Legion post and member of the national distinguished guest committee, arrived from Philadelphia about 7:45 a m at the Back Bay Station.

The party was met by State Commander Jeremiah J. Twomey, Lawrence; Robert Dowe, Lawrence, chairman of the Massachusetts distinguished guest committee; Vice State Commander Raymond I. McAvoy, North Easton; State Adjt Harold L. Redden, Springfield; John J. Martin, Ensign J. J. O'Connell Post, Dorchester, in charge of Gov Curley's luncheon for the national commander at the Hotel Statler tomorrow; James Boches, Lawrence, State sergeant-at-arms; Julius F. Haller, Needham, national distinguished guest committee; Henry Rosnosky, past commander of Francis G. Kane Post, Dorchester.

Breakfast at Hotel

At breakfast at the Copley-Plaza Comander Belgrano said it was his first visit to Boston since the national convention of the Legion here in October of 1930.

Queried about the recent statement of Congressman Wright Patman of Texas, author of V. F. W.'s adjusted compensation payment bill, implying that there was a "compromise" joker in the Legion's bill—the so-called Vinson bill—Commander Belgrano said this:

"In the last few weeks a lot of smoke has been let loose about this vitally important question. I regret to say that most of it has been created by persons who always have claimed to be for the veterans, but their recent public utterances seem to demonstrate that their primary objective is a change in our currency laws.

"As national commander of the American Legion I have no quarrel with the right or wrong of currency legislation, but when its proponents threaten to scuttle the veterans in their effort to attain it I have a sacred duty to protect the interests of the veterans. That I have done, and I shall continue to do, regardless of Congressman Patman's efforts to befog the issue by directing his attack on personally.

Effort to Split Ranks

"Congressman Patman has said that our bill calls for the issuance of bonds or on increase in taxes. That is untrue. It is an effort to split the veterans' ranks in the hope that we will be frightened into abandoning our long-standing policy. I need not assure you that we will not be frightened. We have made no recommendations as to how the money shall be raised; we have demanded only that the money be raised. The door is wide open for Congress to adopt whatever method it deems best, and whatever that plan is the American Legion will support it."

Visits Curley, Mansfield

National Commander Belgrano, with his party, called upon Gov Curley and spoke a few words to the Legislature at the State House; then came a call on Mayor Mansfield at City Hall.

After an informal luncheon at the



FRANK N. BELGRANO JR
National Commander of American Legion

Copley-Plaza, Commander Belgrano visited the Disabled Ex-Servicemen's Exchange at 355 Boylston st, the Bedford Veterans' Hospital and the Chelsea Naval Hospital. He planned at 10 tonight to broadcast over radio Station WBZ.

Tomorrow's program starts with a breakfast tendered by Mayor Mansfield at the Hotel Westminster, a luncheon by Gov Curley at the Hotel Statler and the get-together, where there may be 1200 Legionnaires, at the Copley-Plaza.

Then Iowa, via New York.

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STATE COMPENSATION FUND BILLS ARGUED

One Proposed by Curley, Other by Labor

Gardner Auditorium, State House, was filled yesterday by persons interested in two bills heard by the Legislative Committee on Labor and Industries for the establishment of a State fund for workmen's compensation insurance.

One of the measures was introduced through the Governor's inaugural address, recommended for the first time in many years by the Chief Executive of the State. The other was introduced by the Massachusetts Federation of Labor. The bills are much alike and similar to measures introduced without success on many occasions.

Richard H. Grant, secretary to the Governor, said the Governor realized the committee had intricate problems to solve and requested that it withhold final report on the measures until it heard from the Governor's Fact Finding Commission. The body, he said, had been investigating the subject for some time.

Percy S. Brown of Boston, a member of the commission, said it was not possible to submit data relating to the bills at present, but it would be able to do so later.

Labor Argument

John F. Gatelee, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, speaking for the bills, said he represented 1000 affiliated local labor organizations, which comprised upward of 100,000 members. He spoke of the hardships the present statute imposes upon worker and employer alike.

Representative Carl A. Woekel of Methuen and Representative Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, house Democratic leader, were recorded in favor of the bills.

Robert Watt, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, said that in the 10-year period between 1924 and 1934 there was a balance of $77,000,000 for the insurance companies.

"Even during the years of the depression," he said, "there have been terrific increases in salaries of insurance officials."

Many Opponents

Dr William A. R. Chapin of the Springfield Hospital said it would be a case of the State going into competition with private business.

The Lynn Chamber of Commerce was placed on record against the bills by Starr Parsons, vice president. The bills would ultimately result in increased taxes, he said.

Claude L. Allen recorded the Boston Chamber of Commerce against the bills. They would deprive persons now working for insurance companies of employment, he said.

John W. Downes, counsel for the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts, said the State fund would be unconstitutional. A similar proposition was declared to be so in 1930, he said.

Asked if the high rates of insurance companies had not been responsible for closing up granite concerns, Downes denied the charge, maintaining there would have been no trouble between the insurance companies and the granite firms if they had been willing to instal safety devices to protect the workers.

John W. Cronin, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, and Charles F. Horan, Associated Industries, were among others who opposed the State fund.

The former denied his firm had realized any large profit from workmen's compensation insurance business.

Mr Horan argued that companies have lost money as a result of writing that type of business, and said employers and employes get better service under the present plan than they could hope for under a State fund.

More Labor Speakers

The State should be held responsible if it continues to permit insurance companies to reap profits at the expense of the sick and suffering, said Ernest A. Johnson of the Building Trades Council.

Charles B. Canfield, president of the Boston Central Labor Union, declared insurance companies were forcing the discharge of aged workers because of the increased insurance premiums.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, was recorded in favor of the bills by Thomas F. Burns.

Others who favored the fund were Wendell P. Thore, vice chairman of the State Commission on Old Age Assistance; Charles W. Lavers and Francis B. Mahoney, Boston.

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COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE TEXTILE AND SHOE PROBLEMS

Gov Curley Confers With New England Manufacturers—Tentative Program Adopted For Betterment Campaign —Ban on Japanese Goods Urged



Left to Right—Gov L. J. Brann of Maine, Gov Curley, Lieut Gov Hurley, Massachusetts

Problems of New England industry were the chief concern of Gov Curley yesterday when he conferred at length, first with representatives of the textile manufacturers and then with officials of shoe cities, seeking to rehabilitate that industry.

As a result of the textile conference a more or less definite program was adopted, providing for a 48-hour week, single shift in New England mills, equalization of Southern wage scales with those in effect locally, enactment of legislation and the exclusion by high tariffs of importation of cotton goods into this country from Japan, and other foreign countries.

The problems relating to the shoe business were placed in charge of an investigating committee, of which Gov Curley named Dean Gleason L. Archer of Suffolk Law School chairman. The others of the committee, which is to make its report to the Governor, will be named later.

The textile meeting, called for the announced purpose of restoring prosperity to the mill industry of New England, was attended by mill owners and managers, and by the New England Governors or their representatives.

It is Gov Curley's belief, he said, in opening the conference, that every means should be taken to exclude from this country cotton goods manufactured in Europe or the Orient. He declared that in Japan men are employed in the industry at a wage of 10 cents a day and the women are paid 4 or 5 cents.

Charges Imposition

Robert Amory, president of the Nashua Manufacturing Company, declared the textile business has not materially decreased in the Nation as a whole, whereas 62 percent of the plants in New England have ceased to operate or have moved to some other part of the country. Other sections are interested in attracting the mills, he said, while New England "imposes upon" the textile manufacturer. He spoke of high taxes, too many holidays, high wage scales, and other contributing factors to the exodus of the mills from this locality.

Gov Curley suggested that the New England manufacturers should have been farsighted and acquired the rayon manufacturing business when it developed some 10 years ago.

He was told that the holders of the patents for processing rayon passed this section of the country up because they encountered too much trouble here to warrant opening up the industry in the vicinity.

The 40-hour week, two-shift system, under the N. R. A. has resulted in over-production, according to Russell H. Leonard of the Pepperell Manufacturing Company.

Frederic C. Dumaine of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N H, said conditions are such that textiles can be bought at public sale for less than the cost of production in any State in the country.

Ernest N. Hood of the Naumkeag Mills, Salem, and Dexter Stevens, Providence, told of difficulties under which they are operating.

The Governor should get in touch with President Roosevelt, to eliminate unfair competition, amend the processing tax, equalize the discrepancies between the wage scales in the North and South through the N. R. A., according to Robert J. Watt of the American Federation of Labor, State Branch. He felt the mill men would not take the initiative.

Japanese Inroads

The inroad of the Japanese competition on the local industry was told by John Bodfish, New Bedford. He said that 19,000 persons were deprived of a means of livelihood in his city. He would ban Japanese imports and those from countries which had depreciated their currencies in order to secure American trade, he declared.

In announcing the program, Gov Curley suggested the mill owners get together and draft a statement on the subject which he will forward to the New England Congressional delegation.

The Governor will attempt to unite them in a body to work for the program which resulted from yesterday's conference.

At the shoe conference, Gov Curley was asked to take steps to ban cut-throat competition which Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn said is partly responsible for driving the shoe industry from Massachusetts.

The Governor lamented that for the first time in its history this State has lost supremacy in the shoe trade, which recently went to New York.

Mayor Manning told the conference that Maine communities had even gone so far as to use public funds in order to bring Massachusetts firms into that State. He criticized the N. R. A., saying the wage scale is lower in small towns and the result is a transfer of the shoe plants to such communities.

Senator Charles A. P. McAree of Haverhill urged a comprehensive study of the shoe industry, and an interstate code of ethics.

Exodus From Lynn, Haverhill

It was revealed by Mayor Manning that 24 shoe factories moved out of Lynn in one year, and eight others liquidated. He asserted that some small Massachusetts towns have offered free taxes to lure the factories from the cities.

According to Israel Zimmerman of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union the problem is one which can only be solved nationally. He charged N. R. A. violations in the industry are ruining the business.

The unions came in for a share of criticism from Francis B. Masterson, Boston, who said they go on strike during busy periods and force the dumping of unfinished orders on the market. He felt the employes should finish current orders before striking.

Mayor George Dalrymple of Haverhill said that 56 firms have left his city in the past two years, with a loss of 6000 jobs and a decrease in the yearly payroll of $4,500,000.

Gov Curley felt the situation needed further study.

Hopes to Save Industry

Regarding the task of the committee, Dean Archer stated last night: "As chairman of the committee appointed today by Gov Curley to investigate and report on the shoe industry of Massachusetts, I desire to state that the committee will go into action immediately. Evidence introduced at today's hearing indicates not only that cities now being deserted by the shoe industry are in grave peril of bankruptcy, but that one of the major industries of Massachusetts is in danger of utter ruin. Means must be devised to compose the differences between organized labor and the manufacturers of shoes.

"Whatever solution is reached must be fair to the public. The committee will study all available data and will welcome constructive suggestions from whatever source. It is hoped that, under Gov Curley's leadership, we may be able to adjust grievances and to arrange a truce in the industrial welfare during which the ills of the shoe industry of Massachusetts may largely be cured."

COURT IRMA, CATHOLIC DAUGHTERS, ENTERTAINS

The Junior Catholic Daughters of America, Court Irma, No. 318, entertained a large gathering last evening at a bridge and dancing party in the Jacqueminot Bungalow, Dorchester. The affair last evening was a Valentine observance, with exchange of favors and valentines in the decorative schemes. The proceeds of the series will be donated to the philanthropic fund of the court.

The dance committee comprised Mrs Christine Adams, Miss Mary Dooley, Miss Margaret Essler, Miss Anna Gill and Miss Dorothea Adams.

A REAL JACK ROSE

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GOV CURLEY TO DISCUSS CASE

Preparing Statement on Kaminski's Appeal

Although Gov Curley had previously stated that he would take no further action in the pleas of Alexander Kaminski to escape death in the electric chair, the Chief Executive was preparing today a general discussion of his stand which he said he would make public on completion of the work.

The Governor has received many letters and telegrams asking him to commute the death sentence imposed on Kaminski, who was convicted of the murder of a Hampden County jail guard in an escape attempt. The Governor said today that the general tenor of the communications to him stressed the sympathy he should exercise towards the parents and family of Kaminski, while nothing was said of the family of the dead jail guard, Merritt Hayden.

Gov Curley has refused to interfere in the execution, which is scheduled for the week of Feb 17. Kaminski, it is expected, will go to the death chair in Charlestown shortly after midnight on the morning of Feb 18.

Kaminski, himself, and his mother have sent pleas to the Governor for a commutation, but the Chief Executive is refusing their requests and in his statement on the case will discuss his policy on this and such cases as may arise in his term as Governor.

Alexander Kaminski be saved from the electric chair has been received by Judge Nelson P. Brown, who presided at the murderer's trial and later denied him a new trial, it was learned yesterday.

Judge Brown did not disclose the contents of the letter, but said he had turned it over to the State Police. Detective Edward P. O'Neill is investigating the matter.

A visit by Sheriff David Manning of Holyoke to the Governor's office yesterday started the rumor that Gov Curley had received the letter. This was denied. Sheriff Manning submitted a report to the Governor on the attempt of Kaminski's young brother to bomb the court in which Alexander was being tried.

The younger Kaminski is now serving a life sentence at Charlestown Prison for the bombing.

The mother of the condemned man, two brothers and a sister visited him in the death house of the Charlestown Prison yesterday. After an affectionate greeting Mrs Kaminski collapsed and was assisted to the prison office, where 10 minutes passed before she regained her composure.

The first members of the family to enter the death house were William and Walter, brothers of Alexander. They stayed with him for an hour, while the mother secured permission to see her other son, John.

Then Mrs Kaminski and her daughter, Mrs Rose Papalo, went in.

Warden Hoggett said it probably would be Mrs Kaminski's last visit to her son.

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Editorial Points

President Roosevelt's request to Congress to provide taxes for sums appropriated outside the budget lets Congress know that it must pay for its fun.

—o—

It was unfortunate that the Duchess of Kent should turn her ankle the first time she set foot on American soil, in Puerto Rico, but luckily the accident was not serious.

—o—

The public hearing on Gov Curley's order to remove Police Commissioner Leonard from office makes it a free for all.

—o—

Herbert Hoover and Alfred E. Smith are both directors of the same insurance company, or, as the master of ceremonies used to say, "both members of this club."

—o—

Before signing the London air pacts Germany wants a plebiscite in Austria to find out how that country feels about joining Germany, but the chances for the vote seem slight.

—o—

Apparently what a dirigible needs for safety are parachutes with life preserver attachments.

—o—

After reading Mr Chase Mellen's criticisms of the Republican party one becomes almost convinced that the Old Guard surrenders but never dies.

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PROTEST FUND FOR INSURANCE

More Than 1000 Attend Hearing

Protesting against the recommendations of Governor Curley and the State Federation of Labor for the creation of a State fund to take over workmen's compensation insurance, insurance representatives last night at the State House charged that under a similar plan Ohio had paid out $17,000,000 more than it took in during a period of five years.

More than 1000 persons attended the hearings, which were held all day and until late last night before the joint legislative committee on labor and industries. The committee, headed by Senate Chairman James P. Meehan of Lawrence and House Chairman Henry Cabot Lodge of Beverly, was requested to withhold its decision on the bills until the Governor's fact-finding committee can make a report on a survey of the compensation plans.

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DEMARCO IN POLICE TOILS NOW

Sought in Cosmos Club Case, Voluntarily Gives Self Up

Mario DeMarco, sought for a week for questioning in the slaying of Joseph P. "Red" Sweeney in the Cosmos Club on Broadway, surrendered at 2 o'clock this morning to police at an appointed rendezvous in City square, Charlestown. Lieutenant Louis DiSessa and Sergeant Leonard T. Banks received a mysterious telephone call at 1:10 this morning, and DeMarco was in City square waiting for them at 2 o'clock.

PROTESTS INNOCENCE

He was immediately taken to headquarters for questioning in connection with the events that took place last Friday morning in the Cosmos Club in which Sweeney met his death. While the man would make no statement, it was learned that he protested his innocence and pointed out that he helped take the wounded man to the City Hospital along with David "Beano" Breen, proprietor of the club. He is still on parole from a State prison sentence and feared that if he was picked up he would be returned immediately to serve out an unexpired term of two years. De Marco said he is 28 years old and lives at 67 Salem street, North End.

At the same time a high police official revealed that Mrs. Sadie Perry, hotel and club singer, who fled from the club when the fight in which Sweeney was slain started, had received gifts from Sweeney including a fur coat, a scarf and a ring.

Leonard Scores Over Curley

In the move of Governor Curley to oust Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard, the police head scored a smashing victory during the day when records which Governor Curley had stated were missing from the files were produced within a few minutes after the Governor's statement became public.

Governor Curley in backing his claim that records were missing, stated that the records of Mrs. Florence Sennott Gilman, notorious shoplifter, and Frank Lottito were missing from the files. Superintendent Martin H. King, when informed of the statement, immediately notified Captain James T. Sheehan, head of the bureau of records, to produce the records for newspaper men if they were in the files. In less than two minutes Captain Sheehan produced the complete original records, browned with age.

Counsel Sees Gill

The records of Mrs. Gilman, carried also under the names of Florence Cinna and Florence Sennott, showed the fingerprints were taken Feb. 12, 1920. The records and photographs of Lottito, with fingerprints, were also in order bearing the date of Feb. 15, 1924. Both of the sets of fingerprints showed the classification under the old Flak-Conley system in black and the red remarkings under the modified Henry system.

While Police Commissioner Leonard was absent from his office during the day, apparently perfecting his defence for the ouster hearing before the executive council next Wednesday, officials of his office were greatly pleased when the Governor's charges regarding the records proved wrong.

Former District-Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien, who is to appear as counsel for Commissioner Leonard at Wednesday's hearing, spent several hours in the commissioner's office conferring with Acting Secretary Augustine J. Gill. He declined to comment on the conference.

Little Success in Raids

Meanwhile police raiders under Deputy Superintendent James McDevitt and a squad from Warren avenue station commanded by Lieutenant Charles F. Eldridge, had little success in their raids against gaming places.

Raids for number pool agents in a Washington street, South End, book store and in another store in Tremont street failed to reveal any evidence of gaming.

Samuel Meena, 60, of 21 Upton street, South End, was arrested in Tremont street, South End, charged with registering bets on the speed of a horse. A second arrest was that of Mrs. Mariam Parnagian, 45, of 3 Milford street, South End, proprietor of a store at that address. Mrs. Parnagian's son, Waggio, was arrested by police yesterday in a raid on the store, in which police claim to have seized lottery slips. Mrs. Parnagian was also booked on a charge of being concerned in setting up and promoting a lottery.

Diver Still Hunts

Diver J. Fred Wallace, still continued to plod along the muddy bottom of the Fort Point channel near the Broadway bridge, seeking the gun with which Sweeney was slain and which a tipster had said was thrown into the water there, wrapped in a towel.

Despite two days of searching, Diver Wallace failed to find the gun. Considerable stir was caused however, yesterday, when he located a black leather bag containing a kit of burglars' tools and a number of jewelry tags. The bag was weighted with paving stones. It was learned later, however, that the bag had been thrown away by Sergeant William McDonnell of Warren avenue station, last December, after he obtained a court order to destroy the bag and tools. Efforts to locate the gun on the bed of the channel will continue today.

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IGNORE DEATH THREAT NOTES

Gov. Curley and Judge Brown Undisturbed

Governor Curley and Judge Nelson P. Brown declined last night to take seriously the letters which they received yesterday threatening them with death unless they reversed their decisions and sought to save the life of Alexander Kaminski, convicted murderer, who is scheduled to die in the electric chair during the week beginning Sunday after midnight.

Both scoffed at rumors that they were being guarded by an extra detail of armed detectives, or intended to ask for special protection, indicating that the letters were considered the work of cranks or demented jokers.

Officially the Governor denied that he had the letter, but it was reported that such a letter had been received at his office and torn up. He knew that Judge Brown, who presided at the Kaminski trial got a threatening letter, explaining that this information had been given to him by Sheriff David Manning of Holyoke.

DENIES TELLING OF THREAT TO JURIST

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 14 (AP)—Sheriff David J. Manning of Springfield, on his return here tonight from Boston, denied that he told Governor Curley that Judge Nelson P. Brown had received a threatening letter in connection with the case of Alexander Kaminski.

Sheriff Manning declared "there must be some mistake" in the Governor's report.

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president of the Whiting Milk Companies, and I. S. Whiting of the board of directors.

FAVOR DOUBLING GOVERNOR'S SALARY

Without opposition, the legislative committee on public service, yesterday held a hearing on the proposed bill which seeks to increase the Governor's salary from $10,000 to $20,000 a year.

Governor Curley favored the proposed legislation, provided that it would not become effective until 1937, when his present term expires. As sponsor of the proposal, former Representative Hyman Manevitch of Dorchester said it would enable poor men to hold the office.

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NAMES CLOSED BANK DEPUTIES

New Force Will Aid in Liquidation

Following a conference between Governor Curley, Attorney-General Paul A. Dever and Bank Commissioner Henry H. Pierce yesterday afternoon, a list of attorneys, appointed to serve as deputies in the banking department in legal matters pertaining to the liquidation of banks, was announced.

Professor Frank L. Simpson of Boston University was recently named as a special assistant attorney-general to have charge of bank liquidation, after the Governor had demanded dismissal of a large corps of lawyers who had been paid large sums of money in connection with liquidation of various closed banks.

The new deputies to the bank commissioner, announced last night, are as follows: Henry C. Rowland, at present assistant secretary to Governor Curley, chief deputy, at a salary of $6000, and the following at $4000 each: Joseph A. Scolponeti, Boston; Edward D. Hassan, Boston; Robert C. Curran, Newton; Julian D. Rainey, Boston; John H. Costello, Lawrence; Charles W. Faulkner, Pittsfield; James Leo O'Connor, Dover; John H. Morris, Cambridge; Henry E. Lawler, Boston; John T. O'Neil, Taunton.

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without difficulty, although the fire spread in rapid fashion. The fire started from spontaneous combustion in the cellar.

PROMOTED BY CURLEY

After 20 years of service in the State Agriculture Department, Furman H. Greeley of Salisbury, was promoted yesterday by Governor Curley to the $3480 post of director of the division of markets.

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TONIGHT
•
Governor
CURLEY
reveals the secret influence of the underworld.
WEEI
9:30

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LEGION HEAD IN BOSTON TODAY

State and City to Honor Commander Belgrano

National Commander Frank N. Belgrano of the American Legion will be greeted by a large delegation of legionnaires when he arrives at South Station this morning. He will address members of the Legion tomorrow at the Gardner Auditorium. Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield will entertain Commander Belgrano at a luncheon and a dinner.

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REMEMBER THE MAINE TONIGHT

Spanish War Veterans to Mark Anniversary

The 37th anniversary of the blowing up of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor on the night of Feb. 15, 1898—the event which precipated the Spanish-American war—will be observed tonight with fitting exercises in various communities under the auspices of the United Spanish War Veterans.

Boston's observance will be held at Faneuil Hall by Boston Municipal Council of the Spanish War Veterans. Mayor Mansfield, a member of the organization, will deliver an address on: "The Lesson of the Maine," while Governor Curley also has accepted an invitation to speak.

Prominent army and navy officials, as well as leaders of the various veterans' organizations, are scheduled as speakers, while patriotic music will round out the programme.

Another big observance in Greater Boston will be conducted by the S. C. Lawrence Camp of Spanish War Veterans of Medford. The exercises will be in the Medford High School auditorium and the principal address, on "Preparedness and the U. S. Navy," will be given by Commander William J. Carver, U. S. N.

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HONOR COUNCILLOR SCHUSTER TUESDAY

Governor's Councillor Winfield A. Schuster of East Douglas, will receive recognition for leading the Republican opposition in the executive council to many of Governor Curley's proposals, at a luncheon which will be held at the Parker House in his honor, Tuesday noon by the Roosevelt Club (T. R., not Franklin D.).

Robert M. Washburn, president of the club, announced last night that the testimonial luncheon will be open to the public, men and women, as well as members and non-members of the organization.

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New York Banker Says Upturn Has Started



Education is the hope of the nation, and more and better thinking is needed in America for the security of democratic institutions and the stability of western civilization, Orrin C. Lester, vice-president of the Bowery Savings Bank of New York, and member of the Federal Commission on Economic Education, declared last night.

Addressing the Boston chapter of the American Institute of Banking, at its 25th annual dinner in the Copley-Plaza, Mr. Lester stressed the need to prepare for the reconstruction period after the business depression, calling for sound thinking lest the depression "shall have been wasted." He expressed belief that the upturn had started, basing his opinion on the signs of an upturn in real estate.

Governor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, were guests. Charles F. Ellery, national president of the American Institute of Banking, spoke briefly. Edgar A. Craig, president of the Boston chapter, presided.

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KING SEEN AS CHOICE OF CURLEY

Police Superintendent Logical Choice for Commissioner

Despite Governor Curley's definite announcement that he will name Eugene F. McSweeney as police commissioner of Boston in place of Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard, it was learned last night from reliable sources that he is prepared to appoint another man as soon as he can get approval of the executive council for the removal of Mr. Leonard.

Continued on Page 10—Second Col.

knowing the identity of the new man before they agree to the ousting of Mr. Leonard. It is regarded as certain also that Councillor Daniel H. Coakley, and perhaps some of the other Democrats in the council, will want to know something about the identity of the new man before they vote for removal of Mr. Leonard.

Former Captain Jeremiah F. Gallivan has been strongly urgd as Mr. Leonard's successor by some of the Governor's close friends and supporters. Lieutenant Inspector John H. Dorsey, recently brought back from the East Boston Station to headquarters, is also said to be seriously considered by the Governor for the succession to Mr. Leonard.

Cole's Name Also Mentioned

There was also some suggestion last night that the Governor might be willing to name General Charles H. Cole, now chairman of the State Racing Board, and at one time chairman of the board of police commissioners, as a successor to Mr. Leonard. General Cole was Governor Curley's opponent in the late State primary for Governor and the rivalry for the Democratic nomination between the two men was very keen, but it was pointed out last night that the appointment of General Cole as police commissioner would give the Governor a chance to name his own man as chairman of the Racing Board, a place in which it is generally believed he might like to have a man of his own choosing.

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State Legislature of 24

When Gov. Curley recommended reduction of the size of the Legislature, many a Bay Stater arched an eyebrow and saw in the suggestion a move to take the state out of control by the rural districts and give it back to the big centres—which, by the way, pay the most of the bills.

Whatever your opinion on the matter may be, the trend is national. Twenty states are considering reduction in the size of their legislative bodies. Two of these states are content to cut down the numbers of their upper and lower houses. This was Gov. Curley's suggestion to Massachusetts.

But consider what the other eighteen are planning to do—cut the legislative body to one house, limited to from 30 to 50 members. A detail of the proposed legislation throughout the country is a strict limitation of the total amount paid the legislative bodies.

Even this is not the saddest news laid on the doorsteps of the politicians. Out in the state of Washington it is proposed that there be but twenty-four legislators and that each head a state department as a full-time job at a monthly salary of $400.

The American Legislators' Association has taken a deep interest in the nationwide sweep towards reduction of personnel and expense of lawmaking. Inevitably the people will give more serious attention towards its legislative affairs and legislators have only themselves to thank for the uprush of sentiment for more efficient government.

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BOARD PREPARES NEW CRIME LAWS

Gov. Curley and his crime commission today put the finishing touches onto legislation for the creation of a state department of justice and other changes in criminal law advocated by his crime commission. It is expected that the governor will submit a special message of the legislature next week urging immediate passage of his new laws designed to combat crime and bring about the apprehension of criminals.

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TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Swine at State House

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Praises Roosevelt and Federal Deposit Guaranty Act

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The Governor paid tribute to the federal deposit guaranty which was rejected by the mutual savings banks in Massachusetts in favor of a state insurance plan.

Gov. Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, were guests of the Boston chapter of the American Institute of Banking at its 25th annual banquet in the Copley-Plaza, at which the principal address was given by Orrin C. Lester, vice-president of the Bowery Savings Bank, New York, in which he declared that we are moving upgrade from the depths of the depression.

Other guests were: Charles F. Ellery, president of the American Institute of Banking; Carl M. Spencer, president, Home Savings Bank; Joseph H. Soliday, president, Franklin Savings Bank; Rutherford E. Smith, president, Dorchester Savings Bank; Robert H. Gardiner, president, Fiduciary Trust Company; William P. Hart, president, Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank; Allan H. Sturges, president, Pilgrim Trust Company; Theron A. Apollonio, president, Suffolk Savings Bank; Leo W. Huegle, secretary, New England Trust Company; Dana S. Sylvester, executive manager, Savings Banks Association of Massachusetts; John W. Sandstedt of New York, executive secretary, National Association of Mutual Savings Banks; Frank P. Bennett, Jr., editor of the United States Investor; Harrie I. Brett, vice-president and cashier, National Rockland Bank; the Rev. Roydon C. Leonard of North Easton; Reed J. Morss, vice-president, Boston Five Cents Savings Bank; Herbert E. Stone, vice-president, Second National Bank; Wilbur F. Lawson, vice-president, the First National Bank of Boston; David E. Hersee, vice-president, State Street Trust Company; Carl J. Swenson, vice-president, Merchants National Bank; Stanley Wyatt, cashier, National Shawmut Bank; Warner M. Allen, executive secretary, Massachusetts Co-operative Bank League; John S. Gwinn, executive secretary, Massachusetts Bankers Association.

Edgar A. Craig, treasurer of the Dorchester Savings Bank and president of the Boston chapter of the American Institute of Banking, was toastmaster.

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New York Banker Says Upturn Has Started



Education is the hope of the nation, and more and better thinking is needed in America for the security of democratic institutions and the stability of western civilization, Orrin C. Lester, vice-president of the Bowery Savings Bank of New York, and member of the Federal Commission on Economic Education, declared last night.

Addressing the Boston chapter of the American Institute of Banking, at its 25th annual dinner in the Copley-Plaza, Mr. Lester stressed the need to prepare for the reconstruction period after the business depression, calling for sound thinking lest the depression "shall have been wasted." He expressed belief that the upturn had started, basing his opinion on the signs of an upturn in real estate.

Governor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, were guests. Charles F. Ellery, national president of the American Institute of Banking, spoke briefly. Edgar A. Craig, president of the Boston chapter, presided.



Curley Apt to Name King as Police Head

Continued From First Page

It is understood that the Governor has reached the conclusion that the removal of Mr. Leonard on the ground that he was without any real experience in police work will not be approved unless he is ready to offer as a substitute for Leonard one who has had actual training in connection with the department.

There is little question that if the Governor is willing to name Superintendent Martin H. King as commissioner, he will gain support from Republicans in the council for the removal of Mr. Leonard. It is understood that such a proposition has already been made to the Governor, but that at the time he professed to believe he had enough council votes to remove the present commissioner without a hearing. Because he was so confident of his ability to fire Mr. Leonard and name Mr. McSweeney in his place, it is said that he turned down the suggestion regarding Superintendent King at once.

Gallivan and Dorsey in Line Also

It is now fairly clear that the Republican Councillors will insist upon knowing the identity of the new man before they agree to the ousting of Mr. Leonard. It is regarded as certain also that Councillor Daniel H. Coakley, and perhaps some of the other Democrats in the council, will want to know something about the identity of the new man before they vote for removal of Mr. Leonard.

Former Captain Jeremiah F. Gallivan has been strongly urgd as Mr. Leonard's successor by some of the Governor's close friends and supporters. Lieutenant Inspector John H. Dorsey, recently brought back from the East Boston Station to headquarters, is also said to be seriously considered by the Governor for the succession to Mr. Leonard.

Cole's Name Also Mentioned

There was also some suggestion last night that the Governor might be willing to name General Charles H. Cole, now chairman of the State Racing Board, and at one time chairman of the board of police commissioners, as a successor to Mr. Leonard. General Cole was Governor Curley's opponent in the late State primary for Governor and the rivalry for the Democratic nomination between the two men was very keen, but it was pointed out last night that the appointment of General Cole as police commissioner would give the Governor a chance to name his own man as chairman of the Racing Board, a place in which it is generally believed he might like to have a man of his own choosing.

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State Legislature of 24

When Gov. Curley recommended reduction of the size of the Legislature, many a Bay Stater arched an eyebrow and saw in the suggestion a move to take the state out of control by the rural districts and give it back to the big centres—which, by the way, pay the most of the bills.

Whatever your opinion on the matter may be, the trend is national. Twenty states are considering reduction in the size of their legislative bodies. Two of these states are content to cut down the numbers of their upper and lower houses. This was Gov. Curley's suggestion to Massachusetts.

But consider what the other eighteen are planning to do—cut the legislative body to one house, limited to from 30 to 50 members. A detail of the proposed legislation throughout the country is a strict limitation of the total amount paid the legislative bodies.

Even this is not the saddest news laid on the doorsteps of the politicians. Out in the state of Washington it is proposed that there be but twenty-four legislators and that each head a state department as a full-time job at a monthly salary of $400.

The American Legislators' Association has taken a deep interest in the nationwide sweep towards reduction of personnel and expense of lawmaking. Inevitably the people will give more serious attention towards its legislative affairs and legislators have only themselves to thank for the uprush of sentiment for more efficient government.

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BOARD PREPARES NEW CRIME LAWS

Gov. Curley and his crime commission today put the finishing touches onto legislation for the creation of a state department of justice and other changes in criminal law advocated by his crime commission. It is expected that the governor will submit a special message of the legislature next week urging immediate passage of his new laws designed to combat crime and bring about the apprehension of criminals.

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SCORES REMOVAL OF REGISTRAR RYAN

Victim of His Fidelity to Duty, Says Miss Holmes

A tightening up on the expenditure of public funds as a means of providing relief from mounting tax burdens was urged last night by Sybil H. Holmes of Brookline, a former assistant attorney-general, in an address under the sponsorship of the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

"For your self protection," she said, "you must arise and demand less expenditure of public funds, you must demand and obtain the right to earn an honest living without strangulation of business by taxes which smother the little fellow and compel employes with big plants to cut down their payrolls."

She accused Gov. Curley of using a "political guillotine in his drive to oust public servants from the state payroll merely because of political differences. She said in part:

I make reference to but one of the recent victims of this guillotine to which I have referred. That is Morgan Ryan, the former registrar of motor vehicles. His record as a just, able, fearless public servant stands unsoiled. Yet he has been removed from that post. A statement by the Governor attempts to tie that removal to the tail of a presidential kite sent to the breezes in a plea for greater highway safety.

Did the Governor not know that the Massachusetts rating for highway safety was in the front rank among all the states of the union? We stand, I believe, third place among the 48 states. Did the Governor not know that such a rating was maintained under the administration of the registry of motor vehicles by Morgan Ryan?

Under such circumstances, is not one justified in wondering with Morgan Ryan whether his removal was in any way connected with the fact that he had sufficient courage, when circumstances warranted it, to suspend licenses of two sons of the present Governor as well as to suspend the license of a man who was employed as chauffeur by the Governor because Ryan believed the safety of other Massachusetts citizens required such action? Can the onlooker be censored for believing that under the lofty guise of protecting Massachusetts citizens, punishment was really being administered to a man who dared to protect travelers on our highways, not by lip service but by checking the use of the highways by two sons and an employe of a man who now exhibits his skill in master retaliation.

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TONIGHT
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Governor
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the underworld
WEEI
9:30

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JUDGE REFUSES OFFER OF GUARD

Detective Protects Brown Though, Since Threat of Death

Threatened with death in an anonymous letter unless he acted to halt the death of Alexander Kaminski in the electric chair next week, Judge Nelson P. Brown refused the proffer of a bodyguard made to him today by Dist.-Atty. Warren A. Bishop of Middlesex county.

Bishop, alarmed for the safety of the

(Continued on Page Twenty-four)

vetoed the suggestion, however, and it was not made.

JUDGE IS GUARDED

Bishop revealed that the judge was guarded, nevertheless. All court officers were instructed to be on the alert and Lt. Detective Edward P. O'Neil of the state police, assigned regularly to the district attorney's office in Middlesex spent the day virtually shadowing the judge, seldom getting far from his elbow.

A threat similar to that sent Judge Brown also was received at the Governor's office, directed to Gov. Curley, but was destroyed by a secretary. The department of public safety immediately increased the bodyguard of the Governor without asking him about it.

The threatening letters, postmarked from Windsor Locks, Ct., not far from Kaminski's home neighborhood, vowed death to the Governor, the judge and members of their families unless the sentence of Kaminski was commuted to life imprisonment. Kaminski is slated to die during the week beginning at midnight Saturday night.

Sheriff David Manning of Springfield, who was wounded when Kaminski's brother bombed the courthouse during the trial some time ago, conferred with Gov. Curley over the letters. At the same time an investigation was launched from his office in Springfield in an attempt to discover the writer. State detectives also were on the trail today.

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FEB 15 1935

Equalization of wage scales of northern and southern states, a 48-hour week and exclusion of foreign manufactured products will be sought as a result of a conference between Gov. Curley, representatives of textile manufacturers and labor organizations. The wage equalization would be under the NRA codes, without reduction in the New England rates.

The conference held at the State House yesterday was for the purpose of discussing ways and means of restoring prosperity to the mill industry in New England.

The manufacturers are expected to prepare a draft on the situation, as proposed by Gov. Curley, to be forwarded to all New England senators and representatives at Washington to guide them in the fight for New England.

Dean Gleason Archer of Suffolk Law School was appointed chairman of a committee to study the problem in the shoe industry in New England, as a result of a conference on that industry held immediately after the textile conference had concluded.

Leonard Renews Demand On Curley for Charges

Police Commissioner Leonard today sent a letter by special messenger to Gov. Curley, reiterating his demand that the Governor furnish him with a list of specific charges on which the Governor bases his campaign to remove the commissioner.

Leonard, in effect, told the Governor that any criminal facing trial in the courts knows the charges pending against him, but that in this case with the commissioner facing a hearing on the question of his removal before the executive council on Wednesday, the police commissioner does not yet know what the charges are.

Meantime, friends of Leonard were bringing great pressure to bear on Republican councillors today to refuse to participate in any hearing Wednesday unless the Governor furnishes a list of charges in addition to his general allegation of incompetency.

The Governor made no comment.

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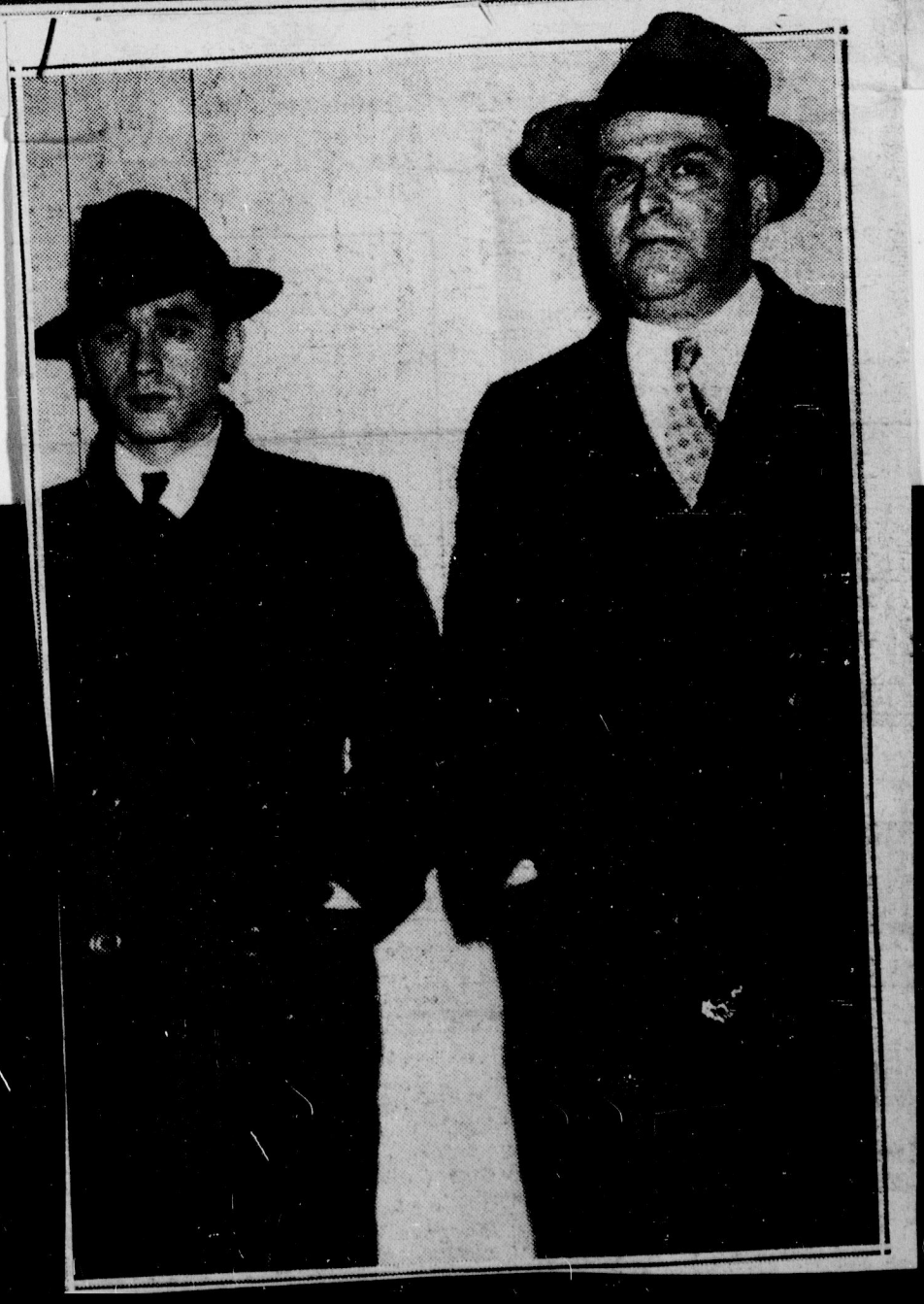
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(Daily Record Photo)



Wanted in connection with the Cosmos Club murder of "Red" Sweeney, Mario de Marco, left, surrendered to Lieut. Louis DiSessa, right, at City Square last night. He was booked on suspicion of murder.

Death Gun used in Cosmos Club slaying of Joseph "Red" Sweeney, fugitive ex-convict, was sought yesterday by Diver Fred Wallace, Somerville, in water off Broadway bridge. His brother, Ralph, holds helmet before his descent.



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(Continued from First Page)

judge, who sentenced Kaminski and who is now presiding over court sessions in Middlesex, suggested that a request be made to Paul G. Kirk, state commissioner of public safety, for a detail of state troopers to guard the judge and his home in Everett. Judge Brown vetoed the suggestion, however, and it was not made.

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BOOM PLANNED FOR N. E. MILLS

Big Curley-Textile-Labor Conference Condemns Foreign Goods

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CALL D'N

CORD, *Friday*, February 15, 1935

NAMED AS CONVICT KILLER

Police yesterday named Mario DeMarco as slayer of Joseph "Red" Sweeney, ex-convict and dope pedlar shot to death in the Cosmos Club one week ago today, following a 24-hour grilling of a woman they say was an eyewitness to the shooting.

It was learned that Mrs. Sadie Perry, [illegible] Charlestown, blonde night [illegible] entertainer, who admitted [illegible] just before the sho[illegible] questioned by Boston [illegible] detail police guard.

Mrs. Perry, according to police, will be able to identify Sweeney's killer.

The warrant for DeMarco was placed in the hands of Capt. Stephen J. Flaherty yesterday by Supt. Martin King. Assisting Flaherty are Lieut.-Detective Louis J. DiSessa and Detective Arthur Tiernan.

DiSessa and Tiernan led a raid on an Allen street, West End house yesterday in search for DeMarco, but failed to find him. Under direction of DiSessa, Tier-

Continued on Page 22

POLICE AS SLAYER OF CON

Famed Diver Hunts for Club Slaying Gun



alph Wallace, left, Somerville, holds helmet for brother, Fred, famed iver, at the Broadway bridge, where he searched for the gun used in he Cosmos Club slaying of Joseph E. "Red" Sweeney, fugitive ex-onvict.

CARDINAL

is alleged to have passed a remark concerning Mrs. Perry, who was present last Friday morning as a performer.

Although Mrs. Perry told police previously she was running down the stairs from the club when Sweeney was shot, it was learned yesterday that police have evidence she was present when the fatal shot was fired.

SEARCH FOR GUN

Sweeney, according to police, died in her arms. Until Sweeney's killer is captured and identified, it was learned, Mrs. Perry will remain under constant police guard.

Search of Ft. Point Channel for the death gun yesterday netted police evidence they believe will connect a South Boston gang with the $20,000 robbery of a Tremont street jewelry store on Jan. 2.

Diver Fred Wallace, who is searching for the gun, failed to find it, but discovered a bag containing a kit of burglars tools and jewellers' receipts which indicate some of the $20,000 loot had been disposed of. The kit was found near the Broadway bridge and police believe it was hurled into the channel by the robbers.

Sufficient evidence to warrant Police Commissioner Leonard's dismissal is now in Gov. Curley's hands, Atty. John P. Feeney said yesterday when word reached him that he had been appointed to prosecute the case against Leonard at next Wednesday's session of the Executive Council.

"We've got the stuff," Feeney said.

Leonard will be defended by former Dist. Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien at the hearing which will be public.

Wilentz Off!

Flemington, N. J., Feb. 14 (INS)—For 18 days Atty. Gen. David T. Wilentz will forget—or try to forget—the protracted prosecution of the Hauptmann case.

He sails tomorrow on a West Indies cruise, accompanied by Mrs. Wilentz to whom he promised the trip early in the year.

His early plans were disrupted by the trial.

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GOVERNOR DENIES HE GOT THREAT

Gov. Curley denied last night that he had been threatened with death for failure to save Alexander Kaminski from the electric chair but he revealed that a court official connected with the case had received one.

"Sheriff David Manning of Holyoke called today and told me that a threatening letter had been



ALEXANDER KAMINSKI

received by one of the court officials," said the Governor. "I have received none."

Kaminski's mother, Mrs. Mary Kaminski, looked upon his living face for the last time in the death house of Charlestown State prison yesterday. On returning to the warden's office she collapsed.

Mrs. Kaminski, a frail, poorly-dressed elderly woman, motored up to the jail with her son, Walter, her daughter, Mrs. Rose Papalo, and her daughter's husband, Frederick.

DOOMED MAN CALM

At the prison, Mrs. Kaminski entered the gray walls to first see her third son, John, who is serving a 23-year sentence for shooting a sheriff during the trial of Alexander.

Meanwhile, the two men were taken to the death house to see Kaminski, who remained as calm as if next week were only a date to him instead of death.

When they emerged, the mother and daughter went down to the death house with Warden James L. Hoggsett.

They stayed there, chatting, for an hour, and though the mother's hands constantly shook, she gave no other sign of emotion.

MOTHER COLLAPSES

She came out leaning heavily on the warden's arm, she climbed the steps to his office and then slumped to the floor in a dead faint.

Two women there, who were visiting their relatives, forgot their own troubles and rushed to revive her.

Greatly shaken, she was taken back to her home in New Britain, Conn.

Kaminski, the warden said yesterday, continues in good spirits, eats well, goes to bed at 2 a. m. and sleeps soundly until 10.

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CURLEY FAVORS BAN UPON DOPE

Gov. Curley yesterday placed himself solidly behind a bill which would materially restrict the sale and use of narcotics in Massachusetts by bringing closer co-operation between state and Federal forces.

The governor gave his approval to the bill in a message he sent to a public hearing before the legislative committee on public health.

Sponsors of the bill, Chief Deputy Marshal Michael J. Ward and Federal Narcotic Agent Charles A. Burrows, declared their measure was endorsed by Washington authorities.

"I believe if the drug traffic is curbed, crime will be prevented," said Burrows. "Present Massachusetts laws are in direct conflict with federal laws."

Rep. Delmore of Lowell declraed that though 2,000,000 persons throng Boston daily, the city has only one man working on prevention of narcotic sale.

Samuel Silverman, counsel for the Massachusetts State Pharmaceutical Association, spoke against the bill.

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Islands.

Curley Gets Death Threat

A death threat has been received by Gov. Curley, it was learned yesterday as the result of his refusing to ask the executive council to commute the death sentence of Alexander Kaminski, scheduled to die next week.

The letter informed the governor that he would be killed if he failed to save the Springfield slayer from the chair, but the governor has paid little attention to it. While neither office attaches nor the governor would discuss the letter it was learned that the chief executive refused to have extra guards.

At present two state police sergeants form his body guard.

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PLEAD WITH CURLEY TO SAVE SHOE FACTORIES

Gov. Curley was asked yesterday by harassed mayors of several cities to prevent the vanishing of the shoe industry entirely from Massachusetts by establishing an inter-state code of ethics which would put a stop to inducing shoe firms to locate out of this state.

Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn said the NRA code had operated to the disadvantage of Lynn, Salem and other cities because the wage scale is higher than in the smaller towns. These towns have also offered other inducements for manufacturers to transfer their business thither.

Manning said 24 factories have been lost to Lynn in one year and eight others have liquidated. As a sample of what is being done to take shoe business from Lynn he said the town of Seabrook, N. H., had deposited $5000 to guarantee new shoe companies against labor troubles.

Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill said that city has lost 56 firms in two years, a loss to the city of jobs for 6000 residents and a yearly payroll of $4,500,000.

Striking Lynn workers in the Gold Seal factories in a spirit of compromise agreed to return to work last night. They had gone on a sympathy strike with operators of the Bowdoin Shoe Co., of Haverhill, both factories being operated by A. S. Beck Co., of New York.

Clipping Service
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MASS.

CORD, *Friday*, February 15, 1935

BY POLICE AS SLAYER OF CON

BLONDE SINGER IS GUARDED BY COPS IN HOTEL

Continued from Page 2

nan planned raids on other places where DeMarco is thought to have sought refuge.

While police were considering a new version of the shooting which involved Mrs. Perry, echoes of the crime which has already shaken the police department to its foundations were heard yesterday at the State House and in Municipal Court.

Appearing before the joint committee on judiciary, Atty.-Gen. Paul Dever and Richard D. Grant, Gov. James M. Curley's secretary, urged legislation to allow every police officer, state or otherwise, to enter night clubs for the purpose of inspecting the premises.

ARRAIGN SIX

As a result of the police drive to clean up the South End following the Cosmos Club shooting six persons, including a mother and her son, were arraigned in municipal court on charges in connection with number pool and horse racing rackets.

According to the latest version of the Sweeney shooting, DeMarco is alleged to have passed a remark concerning Mrs. Perry, who was present last Friday morning as a performer.

Although Mrs. Perry told police previously she was running down the stairs from the club when Sweeney was shot, it was learned yesterday that police have evidence she was present when the fatal shot was fired.

SEARCH FOR GUN

Sweeney, according to police, died in her arms. Until Sweeney's killer is captured and identified, it was learned, Mrs. Perry will remain under constant police guard.

Search of Ft. Point Channel for the death gun yesterday netted police evidence they believe will connect a South Boston gang with the $20,000 robbery of a Tremont street jewelry store on Jan. 2.

Diver Fred Wallace, who is searching for the gun, failed to find it, but discovered a bag containing a kit of burglars tools and jewellers' receipts which indicate some of the $20,000 loot had been disposed of. The kit was found near the Broadway bridge and police believe it was hurled into the channel by the robbers.

Sufficient evidence to warrant Police Commissioner Leonard's dismissal is now in Gov. Curley's hands, Atty. John P. Feeney said yesterday when word reached him that he had been appointed to prosecute the case against Leonard at next Wednesday's session of the Executive Council.

"We've got the stuff," Feeney said.

Leonard will be defended by former Dist. Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien at the hearing which will be public.

Famed Diver Hunts for Club Slaying Gun



Ralph Wallace, left, Somerville, holds helmet for brother, Fred, famed diver, at the Broadway bridge, where he searched for the gun used in the Cosmos Club slaying of Joseph E. "Red" Sweeney, fugitive ex-convict.

Wilentz Off!

Flemington, N. J., Feb. 14 (INS)—For 18 days Atty. Gen. David T. Wilentz will forget —or try to forget—the protracted prosecution of the Hauptmann case.

He sails tomorrow on a West Indies cruise, accompanied by Mrs. Wilentz to whom he promised the trip early in the year.

His early plans were disrupted by the trial.

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7

GOVERNOR DENIES HE GOT THREAT

Gov. Curley denied last night that he had been threatened with death for failure to save Alexander Kaminski from the electric chair but he revealed that a court official connected with the case had received one.

"Sheriff David Manning of Holyoke called today and told me that a threatening letter had been



ALEXANDER KAMINSKI

received by one of the court officials," said the Governor. "I have received none."

Kaminski's mother, Mrs. Mary Kaminski, looked upon his living face for the last time in the death house of Charlestown State prison yesterday. On returning to the warden's office she collapsed.

Mrs. Kaminski, a frail, poorly-dressed elderly woman, motored up to the jail with her son, Walter, her daughter, Mrs. Rose Papalo, and her daughter's husband, Frederick.

DOOMED MAN CALM

At the prison, Mrs. Kaminski entered the gray walls to first see her third son, John, who is serving a 23-year sentence for shooting a sheriff during the trial of Alexander.

Meanwhile, the two men were taken to the death house to see Kaminski, who remained as calm as if next week were only a date to him instead of death.

When they emerged, the mother and daughter went down to the death house with Warden James L. Hoggsett.

They stayed there, chatting, for an hour, and though the mother's hands constantly shook, she gave no other sign of emotion.

MOTHER COLLAPSES

She came out leaning heavily on the warden's arm, she climbed the steps to his office and then slumped to the floor in a dead faint.

Two women there, who were visiting their relatives, forgot their own troubles and rushed to revive her.

Greatly shaken, she was taken back to her home in New Britain, Conn.

Kaminski, the warden said yesterday, continues in good spirits, eats well, goes to bed at 2 a. m. and sleeps soundly until 10.

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CURLEY FAVORS BAN UPON DOPE

Gov. Curley yesterday placed himself solidly behind a bill which would materially restrict the sale and use of narcotics in Massachusetts by bringing closer co-operation between state and Federal forces.

The governor gave his approval to the bill in a message he sent to a public hearing before the legislative committee on public health.

Sponsors of the bill, Chief Deputy Marshal Michael J. Ward and Federal Narcotic Agent Charles A. Burrows, declared their measure was endorsed by Washington authorities.

"I believe if the drug traffic is curbed, crime will be prevented," said Burrows. "Present Massachusetts laws are in direct conflict with federal laws."

Rep. Delmore of Lowell declraed that though 2,000,000 persons throng Boston daily, the city has only one man working on prevention of narcotic sale.

Samuel Silverman, counsel for the Massachusetts State Pharmaceutical Association, spoke against the bill.

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Islands.

Curley Gets Death Threat

A death threat has been received by Gov. Curley, it was learned yesterday as the result of his refusing to ask the executive council to commute the death sentence of Alexander Kaminski, scheduled to die next week.

The letter informed the governor that he would be killed if he failed to save the Springfield slayer from the chair, but the governor has paid little attention to it. While neither office attaches nor the governor would discuss the letter it was learned that the chief executive refused to have extra guards.

At present two state police sergeants form his body guard.

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PLEAD WITH CURLEY TO SAVE SHOE FACTORIES

Gov. Curley was asked yesterday by harassed mayors of several cities to prevent the vanishing of the shoe industry entirely from Massachusetts by establishing an inter-state code of ethics which would put a stop to inducing shoe firms to locate out of this state.

Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn said the NRA code had operated to the disadvantage of Lynn, Salem and other cities because the wage scale is higher than in the smaller towns. These towns have also offered other inducements for manufacturers to transfer their business thither.

Manning said 24 factories have been lost to Lynn in one year and eight others have liquidated. As a sample of what is being done to take shoe business from Lynn he said the town of Seabrook, N. H., had deposited $5000 to guarantee new shoe companies against labor troubles.

Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill said that city has lost 56 firms in two years, a loss to the city of jobs for 6000 residents and a yearly payroll of $4,500,000.

Striking Lynn workers in the Gold Seal factories in a spirit of compromise agreed to return to work last night. They had gone on a sympathy strike with operators of the Bowdoin Shoe Co., of Haverhill, both factories being operated by A. S. Beck Co., of New York.

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DeMarco

GUARD FOR COSMOS GIRL

BULLETIN!

Mario DeMarco, named by police as the killer of Joseph "Red" Sweeney in the Cosmos Club, surrendered early this morning to Lieut. DiSessa and Detective Banks, in City sq., Charlestown. He was booked at headquarters as the murder suspect.

It was learned that Mrs. Sadie Perry, 38, of Charlestown, blonde night club entertainer, who admitted being in the club just before the shooting, was quartered in a Boston hotel under strong police guard.

Mrs. Perry, according to police, will be able to identity Sweeney's killer.

The earlier search for DeMarco was placed in the hands of Capt. Stephen J. Flaherty yesterday by Supt. Martin King. Assisting Flaherty are Lieut.-Detective Louis J. DiSessa and Detective Arthur Tiernan.

Tiernan and Special Officer Wil-



MARIO DEMARCO

liam Bonner took in custody Schifferdecker, 22, of Glenville rd., Roslindale, at a Boylston st. cafe last night of a charge of suspicion of an accessory after the fact Schifferdecker, a pian- ining at the Cosmos

on Page 2

SIO
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BLONDE SINGER IS GUARDED BY COPS IN HOTEL

Continued from Page 2

Club the night Sweeney was slain. He was held for questioning.

While police were considering a new version of the shooting which involved Mrs. Perry, echoes of the crime which has already shaken the police department to its foundations were heard yesterday at the State House and in Municipal Court.

Appearing before the joint committee on judiciary, Atty.-Gen. Paul Dever and Richard D. Grant, Gov. James M. Curley's secretary, urged legislation to allow every police officer, state or otherwise, to enter night clubs for the purpose of inspecting the premises.

As a result of the police drive to clean up the South End following the Cosmos Club shooting six persons, including a mother and her son, were arraigned in municipal court on charges in connection with number pool and horse racing rackets.

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BOSWELL "SHOOTERS"

The Boswell Sisters have several hobbies . . . but their chief hobby is their movie camera . . . Every chance they get in the spare moments they make amateur movies . . . some in costume, some funny ones with their friends as members of the cast . . . Some of their best have been made on Christmas, birthdays and Thanksgiving . . .

John Liner's Orchestra will play for the annual dance of the Groton School . . . Johnny still likes to recall the letter he received from this school last year . . . It seems that he addressed a letter to "Chairman of the Dance Committee" . . . The reply he received was signed by one John Roosevelt . . .

MAURICE ON TONIGHT

Maurice Chevalier will do a bit of singing for you over CBS-WNAC tonight at 9:30 . . . Maurice will be accompanied by Raymond Paige's Orchestra who is pinch hitting for Ted Fio-Rito this week . . . Additional features will include Dick Powell and Frances Langford . . .

Walter Huston takes to the air via NBC-WBZ the 24th for the American Fireside period . . . Huston will speak for the studios of WBZ . . . Jack Norworth guestsings for Crumit and Sanderson on CBS waves the 24th . . . Joe Reichman, the Statler maestro, is having a special piano built for him . . . It will be white with gold lights and trimmings . . . Now aren't you sorry that you didn't continue your piano lessons? . . . Incidentally, Joe will do a personal at that charity show at the Colonial Sunday night . . . As most of Joe's crew spend Sunday in Manhattan, Joe will appear with Joe Rines' orchestra . . .

At Opera House



Bert Lytell, stage and screen star, will appear in person at the Scott Furriers' amateur night at the Boston Opera House next Sunday. He is appearing at the Plymouth in "The First Legion."

'Rabbit' Maranville at Braves Roundup

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CURLEY CONFERS
With Crime Body

Governor Curley was closeted in the State House for several hours today with members of his crime "brain trust," among whom were Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles; Frank L. Simpson, Boston University professor; Captain John Stokes, of the State Police; James J. Ronan, and Assistant Attorney-General Simpson, son of the law professor.

The discussion was believed to have concerned itself with the Governor's plan for a State "Department of Justice."

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Airs Crime

Governor James M. Curley will carry his war on the combination of crime and politics to the air tonight. At 9:30 p. m., over Station WEEI, the governor will make an address on "The Underworld and Its Secret Influence," in which new disclosures of an alliance between powerful politicians and criminals are hinted.

Governor Curley is also said to be planning a new broadside at a combination which he charges is in control of Boston police headquarters.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

the beach with this eight-foot wheel, into which new [illegible] completed with



Governor's military staff member, Maj. H. J. Duffin, is enjoying himself at Castle Harbour, Bermuda, with Mrs. Duffin and their son, Dennis, who uses a tricycle instead of the customary bicycle.

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AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

LEONARD
Demands Ouster CHARGES

Even a criminal is informed the basis of the charge against him, Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard told Governor Curley today in a letter sent to the governor's office by special messenger.

Leonard demanded again that he be told on whta grounds Curley bases his assertion that removal of the commissioner would be for the good of the service.

After Detective Albert Caulfield had taken the letter to the State House, Commissioner Leonard gave out copies to the newspapers. They read in part:

"Our Supreme Court has repeatedly ruled that criminals under our humane laws have a right to 'reasonable knowledge of the nature of the grounds of the crime charged.'

"My reputation and character are at stake. I have committed no crime against the Commonwealth and I submit to Your Excellency's sense of justice that at least I be accorded the rights which the law accords to a criminal."

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AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

LEGION CHIEF
Guest of Curley

Governor Curley will entertain National Commander Frank N. Belgrano of the American Legion, at luncheon and again at dinner today. Commander Belgrano will address members of the Legion at the Gardner Auditorium tomorrow.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

CURLEY NAMES
11 Bank Deputies

Eleven deputies in the State Banking department, who will handle legal phases of bank liquidations, were named today as the outcome of an conference between Governor Curley, Attorney General Dever, and Bank Commissioner Pierce.

They will replace a corps of lawyers ordered dismissed by the governor. Henry C. Rowland, assistant secretary to Governor Curley was named chief deputy at a salary of $6000. All others will receive $4000.

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AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

SHIFT
Of Sleuths Is OPPOSED

Governor Curley and the crime commission decided in conference today that while the state detective force should be enlarged, and the scope of its activities broadened, it should not be transferred into the department of the attorney-general, as the Governor had planned.

Under the program being formed the public safety department will continue to be charged with the investigation of crime and apprehension of criminals through the state detective and state police force.

In conformity with present law, the attorney-general's department will continue to be responsible for prosecution of cases but its activity in this direction will be materially increased.

The governor requested from the public safety department an estimate of the money required to increase the detective force by such numbers as it deems necessary. A toxicologist and a pathologist will be added to the department.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

First Lecture

THE EXCLUSIVE BOSTON appearance of Sheila Kaye-Smith will be sponsored by the League of Catholic Women, at the Copley-Plaza on next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The English novelist will speak on "Womans Position and Future in the Social Structure."

An incomplete list of ushers includes Catherine Donnelly, Mayline Donnelly, Virginia Foley, Ellen Gray, Sally Fitzpatrick, Betty Fitzpatrick, Ellen O'Donnell and Anne and Cappy Ryan.

This is the first of a series of three lectures under the direction of the league and is being sponsored by Governor James M. Curley, Miss Mary Curley, Mr. G. B. Hugh Alexander Ford, British Consular-General; Professor Matthew Copithorne, Rev. Dr. John Creagh, Professor and Mrs. Louis Mercier, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maginnis, Professor Sydney Gunn.

Press Clipping Service
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AMERICAN
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Air Address By Curley

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* * *

Press Clipping Service
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AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

11 Wait Bank Duty

Bank Commissioner Henry H. Pierce announced today that the 11 attorneys named by Governor Curley yesterday to handle the business of closed banks in this Commonwealth will not be assigned to their new duties until he has first had opportunity to acquaint them with the present condition of the various institutions to be supervised by them.

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AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

CURLEY
Denies New Plea FOR KAMINSKI

Governor Curley, who was threatened with death because he failed to ask the Executive Council to commute the death sentence of Alexander Kaminski, again today refused to take action to save the Springfield youth.

Today's refusal came after the governor had received a telegram, signed by 17 residents of the western part of the state, urging him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

The governor addressed letters to each of the signers of the message.

Judge Nelson P. Brown, who imposed sentence and refused a new trial, and who also received a death threat, was given a state detective as guard today. His home in Everett is also guarded.

The note received two days ago was the second sent the jurist.

The writer of the first letter said that he was a 16-year-old boy, writing at the dictates of older persons. It was postmarked Chicopee Falls.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Best Bets Tonight

8:00 P. M.—WAAB—Terry O'Toole, the boy from Ireland, in a program of songs and stories.

8:30 P. M.—WBZ—The Intimate Revue, Al Goodman's orchestra, Bob Hope as master of ceremonies, and guest artists.

9:00 P. M.—WBZ—Beatrice Lillie, in a program of songs and comedy, with Lee Perrin and his orchestra and the Cavaliers quartet.

9:30 P. M.—WEEI—Governor James M. Curley in special War on Crime revelations.

10.00 P. M.—WAAB—Willard Alexander's orchestra in a half hour of dance music.

11:15 P. M.—WBZ—The Drama League program, with Peggy Woods, Guy Bates Post, Hardie Albright, Blanche Yurka and others in scenes from "Elektra" and "Merchant of Venice."

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Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
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AMERICAN
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Ask $440,000 in Improvements At Soldiers' Home

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BOILER PLANT, DORMITORIES CHIEF ITEMS

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RECORD
Chelsea, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Press Clipping Service
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INDEPENDENT
Stoneham, Mass.

FEB 15 1935

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It is with no vengeful spirit that we reflect upon that conflict or the crisis which brought it about but rather with a spirit of thankfulness that so many of those who had a part in the War against Spain still live to thrill again at the recollection of such names as Admiral George Dewey, the hero of Manila Bay; of Sampson, of Schley and of Lieut. Hobson, the glamorous idol of our youth.

Nor let us forget the gallant Admiral Cervera, destined by fate to be our enemy, memories of Generals Shafter and Miles and the Rough Riders of Colonel Roosevelt. The deeds of all of the brave men of every rank, on land and sea, fill our thoughts as, living under another Roosevelt, we still "Remember the Maine."

Therefore, by the authority of the Commonwealth, I, James M. Curley, Governor, do hereby set apart Friday, February 15th, as Spanish War Memorial Day and Maine Memorial Day, and I urge the general participation of all our citizens in appropriate exercises commemorating the valiant deeds of all who served and thru whose service the honor of America was safeguarded and the freedom of Cuba established."

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TRIBUNE
Cambridge, Mass.

FEB 15 1935

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ROBERT T. BUSHNELL

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(Continued on page 4)

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Dangerous Sectionalism

Lincoln was opposed to sectionalism, he continued, but now industrial New England is confronted with a dangerous form of sectionalism. Here in the northeast we are paying for the millions of acres of wheat and cotton plowed under in order to benefit southern and western farmers. For that sort of thing we are now paying a processing tax of about $250,000 a month.

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There are many public misconceptions, Mr. Bushnell asserted. Governor Curley has gone to Washington and demanded an outright grant of $230,000,000 for this commonwealth. Many are ignorant enough to imagine that this is a free gift to us, whereas it is really a burden which must eventually be borne by every one of us. To give any other impression is a quick and easy way to fool the gullible.

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ITEM
Lynn, Mass.

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The Governor's state department of justice would be similar in operation and purpose to the federal organization. It would have the services of a medical examiner, state detectives would be transferred from the department of public safety to the attorney general's department and the force would be enlarged.

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It was one of the recommendations contained in his inaugural.

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(Continued on Page Two).

taxes, rentals and cash inducements to manufacturers in large Massachusetts shoe cities. The other members were to be named later.

CUSTOMS MEN

affairs of closed banks was overturned with the appointment of 11 deputies, at specified salaries, to assist Special Assistant Attorney General Simpson, recently named to handle liquidations.

Governor Curley named a committee to delve into charges that financial inducements are being offered Massachusetts shoe firms to move elsewhere. He also drew up a three-point resolution demanding action by the Federal government to aid New England's textile mills.

The committee on military affairs voted to report a bill which would establish a National Guard camp on Cape Cod, at a cost of $1,800,000.

Secretary of State Cook announced deaths and the death rate in the State showed a decrease for the first time in three years in 1934. In that year the total number of deaths was 50,761, or 71 less than in 1933. Heart disease and cancer continued as the leading instruments of death.

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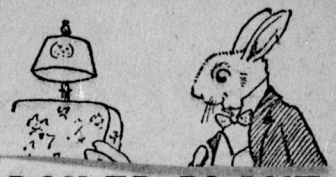
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RECORD
Chelsea, Mass.
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VALENTINE

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It is with no vengeful spirit that we reflect upon that conflict or the crisis which brought it about but rather with a spirit of thankfulness that so many of those who had a part in the War against Spain still live to thrill again at the recollection of such names as Admiral George Dewey, the hero of Manila Bay; of Sampson, of Schley and of Lieut. Hobson, the glamorous idol of our youth.

Nor let us forget the gallant Admiral Cervera, destined by fate to be our enemy, memories of Generals Shafter and Miles and the Rough Riders of Colonel Roosevelt. The deeds of all of the brave men of every rank, on land and sea, fill our thoughts as, living under another Roosevelt, we still "Remember the Maine."

Therefore, by the authority of the Commonwealth, I, James M. Curley, Governor, do hereby set apart Friday, February 15th, as Spanish War Memorial Day and Maine Memorial Day, and I urge the general participation of all our citizens in appropriate exercises commemorating the valiant deeds of all who served and thru whose service the honor of America was safeguarded and the freedom of Cuba established."

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TUBERCULOSIS

An exhibition of English land scapes in water colors, limited to the nineteenth century, which will remain through February, at Fogg Museum, differs from that of last winter in having less of the beginnings and more of the full achievement. While not leaning on loans from New York as before, it surprises with the abundance that can be gathered in Boston, notably from the collection of Mrs. Robert Homans, and from the Fogg Museum itself.

The number of artists represented will enable the visitor to glimpse at least the outlines of this really great period of British art. Thomas Hearne, Edward Dayes, David Cox and Peter de Wint represent its earlier simplicity, Turner and such delightful lesser men as Varley or Bentley indicate its fullness. For more personal qualities there are Girtin and Cotman, Ruskin's Grace in sketches and Blake's visions.

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Lincoln's every waking hour was filled with trouble, the speaker continued. Pessimists predicted that the Union would surely be destroyed. The war was very unpopular. The public clamored against Lincoln and called him a murderer. There were draft riots in many cities and when Lincoln came up for re-election, it was in the very darkest hour. He lived to see the triumph of his principles, only to fall at the hands of an assassin at the height of that triumph.

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We often wonder if that great thinker were alive today how he would view our present desperate situation, the speaker proceeded. At the end of the Civil war there was great worry by the public over the national debt, then amounting to between two and three billions. Now in peace times we have an actual debt of $28,000,000,000 with assured obligations bringing this debt up to $34,000,000,000, and now a bill is being pressed to add about $5,090,000,000 more, making the largest government debt that any nation or group of nations has ever faced.

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This enormous debt must inevitably lead to a tremendous increase in taxation and new sources of taxation must be sought, the speaker declared. He then quoted from former Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, to the effect that if the piling up of federal debts should continue, we must be prepared for a terrible collapse in some form.

In this great emergency the speaker said he felt that self-seeking politicians must be supplanted by broader minded guides. While we are no longer in the self-satisfied Victorian era and it is certain that the unfortunate unemployed class must be substantially provided for, Mr. Bushnell questioned whether the course of unlimited spending can be continued.

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The radio and other wide publicity agencies must be employed to educate the people on the vital question of taxation, he declared. He cited the recent reversal in the senate on the World Court as aptly illustrating the value of a vigorous publicity campaign.

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ITEM
Lynn, Mass.

FEB 15 1935

CURLEY FAVORS CREATING STATE DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Would Be Similar in Operation and Purpose to the Federal Organization.

BOSTON, Feb. 15, 1935.—(AP)—The routine Friday session, at which a handful of legislators droned "present" as their names were called, then rushed for a train home, may become simply a pleasant memory.

Gov. Curley believes in giving the boys a little something to think about during the long winter week-ends.

This week, he has the creation of a state department of justice on his mind, and he intends bringing his ideas on the subject before the General court today.

The Governor's state department of justice would be similar in operation and purpose to the federal organization. It would have the services of a medical examiner, state detectives would be transferred from the department of public safety to the attorney general's department and the force would be enlarged.

When Governor Curley announced his intention of going before the legislature today with the proposal, he said he had Dr. George Burgess Magrath, nationally known criminologist and medical examiner for Suffolk county, in mind for the "department of justice" medico-legal post.

It was one of the recommendations contained in his inaugural.

The Governor has named a com-

(Continued on Page Two).

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STAR
Winchester, Mass.

FEB 15 1935



Governor Curley's order stopping the slaughter of deer on Nantucket Island is to be commended. For years the Islanders have pointed with pride to their deer, "many so tame they will eat out of one's hand," and it is a surprise that they were willing to allow the slaughter. Every summer visitor, upon inquiring regarding wild life on the Island has been told with pride about Nantucket's deer. The fact that 84 of the animals were killed on the opening day should be no surprise, and the doughty hunters (?) needed little skill to get these deer. The surprising fact is that there were any deer left when the shooting was ordered stopped.

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FAVORS CREATING DEPT. OF JUSTICE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE).

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Both moves came out of yesterday's meeting on textiles and shoes.

The textile resolution sought:

Equalization of wages in the North and South under the NRA without reduction in the New England wage scale.

A one-shift, 48-hour week.

A recommendation to Congress for the enactment of legislation to exclude foreign-manufactured products from the United States.

The Governor said he would submit the requests to U. S. Senator David I. Walsh and request him to call a conference of New England members of Congress within the next 10 days.

Dean Gleason Archer of the Suffolk Law school, was appointed head of the committee named to recommend a means of combatting complaints that other states offered free taxes, rentals and cash inducements to manufacturers in large Massachusetts shoe cities. The other members were to be named later.

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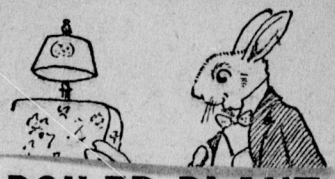
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It is with no vengeful spirit that we reflect upon that conflict or the crisis which brought it about but rather with a spirit of thankfulness that so many of those who had a part in the War against Spain still live to thrill again at the recollection of such names as Admiral George Dewey, the hero of Manila Bay; of Sampson, of Schley and of Lieut. Hobson, the glamorous idol of our youth.

Nor let us forget the gallant Admiral Cervera, destined by fate to be our enemy, memories of Generals Shafter and Miles and the Rough Riders of Colonel Roosevelt. The deeds of all of the brave men of every rank,

STAR
Winchester, Mass.

FEB 15 1935



Governor Curley's order stopping the slaughter of deer on Nantucket Island is to be commended. For years the Islanders have pointed with pride to their deer, "many so tame they will eat out of one's hand," and it is a surprise that they were willing to allow the slaughter. Every summer visitor upon inquiring regarding wild life on the Island has been told with pride about Nantucket's deer. The fact that 84 of the animals were killed on the opening day should be no surprise, and the doughty hunters (?) needed little skill to get these deer. The surprising fact is that there were any deer left when the shooting was ordered stopped.



failure. He lost his sweetheart by death, and was defeated for congress. Yet he finally triumphed over all of his difficulties and became the nation's chief executive, only to encounter the greatest national crisis then known, and to pass through what was then the greatest of all wars that history had ever known.

Lincoln's every waking hour was filled with trouble, the speaker continued. Pessimists predicted that the Union would surely be destroyed. The war was very unpopular. The public clamored against Lincoln and called him a murderer. There were draft riots in many cities and when Lincoln came up for re-election, it was in the very darkest hour. He lived to see the triumph of his principles, only to fall at the hands of an assassin at the height of that triumph.

The National Debt

We often wonder if that great thinker were alive today how he would view our present desperate situation, the speaker proceeded. At the end of the Civil war there was great worry by the public over the national debt, then amounting to between two and three billions. Now in peace times we have an actual debt of $28,000,000,000 with assured obligations bringing this debt up to $34,000,000,000, and now a bill is being pressed to add about $5,000,000,000 more, making the largest government debt that any nation or group of nations has ever faced.

Must Lead to Increase of Taxation

This enormous debt must inevitably lead to a tremendous increase in taxation and new sources of taxation must be sought, the speaker declared. He then quoted from former Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, to the effect that if the piling up of federal debts should continue, we must be prepared for a terrible collapse in some form.

In this great emergency the speaker said he felt that self-seeking politicians must be supplanted by broader minded guides. While we are no longer in the self-satisfied Victorian era and it is certain that the unfortunate unemployed class must be substantially provided for, Mr. Bushnell questioned whether the course of unlimited spending can be continued.

One of the greatest questions now, according to all the best authorities is the problem of taxation, the speaker reminded his audience. Very few persons are well versed in this subject, he said. People of small incomes who do not pay a direct tax, do not realize that no citizen escapes the burden of taxation.

Dangerous Sectionalism

Lincoln was opposed to sectionalism, he continued, but now industrial New England is confronted with a dangerous form of sectionalism. Here in the northeast we are paying for the millions of acres of wheat and cotton plowed under in order to benefit southern and western farmers. For that sort of thing we are now paying a processing tax of about $250,000 a month.

Public Misconceptions

There are many public misconceptions, Mr. Bushnell asserted. Governor Curley has gone to Washington and demanded an outright grant of $230,000,000 for this commonwealth. Many are ignorant enough to imagine that this is a free gift to us, whereas it is really a burden which must eventually be borne by every one of us. To give any other impression is a quick and easy way to fool the gullible.

Still, the speaker said, he could not help retain faith in the innate good sense in the hearts of the American people. To adopt any other view would be to admit failure; but it is ultimately to the business men that we must look for remedy for our troubles.

The radio and other wide publicity agencies must be employed to educate the people on the vital question of taxation, he declared. He cited the recent reversal in the senate on the World Court as aptly illustrating the value of a vigorous publicity campaign.

FAVORS CREATING DEPT. OF JUSTICE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE).

mittee to delve into charges that financial inducements are being offered Massachusetts shoe firms to move elsewhere and, with the aid of Governor Brann of Maine and several textile representatives, has drawn up a three-point resolution demanding action by the federal government to aid New England's textile mills.

Both moves came out of yesterday's meeting on textiles and shoes.

The textile resolution sought:

Equalization of wages in the North and South under the NRA without reduction in the New England wage scale.

A one-shift, 48-hour week.

A recommendation to Congress for

ITEM
Lynn, Mass.

FEB 15 1935

On Beacon Hill

Today.

House and Senate meet at 11 AM.

The governor may go before the legislature to seek creation of a State department of justice, similar in purpose and operation to the Federal organization bearing that name.

Yesterday.

The State's system of handling the affairs of closed banks was overturned with the appointment of 11 deputies, at specified salaries, to assist Special Assistant Attorney General Simpson, recently named to handle liquidations.

Governor Curley named a committee to delve into charges that financial inducements are being offered Massachusetts shoe firms to move elsewhere. He also drew up a three-point resolution demanding action by the Federal government to aid New England's textile mills.

The committee on military affairs voted to report a bill which would establish a National Guard camp on Cape Cod, at a cost of $1,800,000.

Secretary of State Cook announced deaths and the death rate in the State showed a decrease for the first time in three years in 1934. In that year the total number of deaths was 50,761, or 71 less than in 1933. Heart disease and cancer continued as the leading instruments of death.

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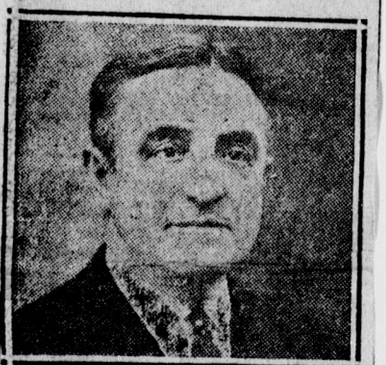
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SUN
Lowell, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Legion Head Calls on Gov. Curley

BOSTON, Feb. 15, (INS)—Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., of San Francisco, national commander of the American Legion, making a tour of the state capitals, today visited Governor James M. Curley at the state house.

Later he delivered a short address to state legislators from the rostrum of the house chamber.

Accompanying the Legion head were: Allen Alexander of Pennsylvania, chairman of the national distinguished guest committee, and his secretary, Boyd Stutler, of West Virginia.

Belgrano was scheduled to spend this afternoon visiting veterans hospitals. Tomorrow, following breakfast with Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, and dinner with Governor Curley, Belgrano will be the chief speaker at an address before Legion post commanders at Gardner auditorium.

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Judge Brown Tells of Threatening Note

Received in Connection With Kaminski Case---Mother of Condemned Man Visits Him in State Prison Death House

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PLAN APPEAL TO KEEP JONES ON STATE JOB

An appeal to Governor Curley to retain former Representative John A. Jones of Peabody in his position of director of the State division of employment will be made today at the executive office by a number of well-known party leaders.

This action was decided upon last night after the Governor had made known his proposal to obtain the resignation of Director Jones and to replace him with former Representative Patrick J. Sullivan, secretary of the Roxbury Tammany Club, and a well-known labor leader.

Director Jones, who was appointed to the post during the final week of Governor Ely's administration, was not acceptable to the Washington administration, the Governor stated, explaining that he feared that the Federal Department of Labor would step in and fill the position with a person of its own selection.

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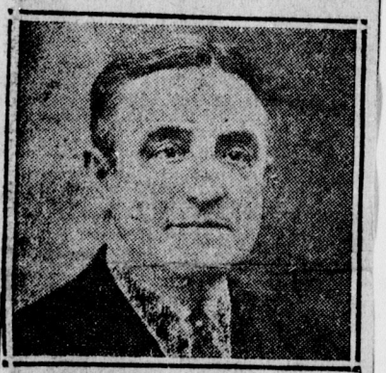
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REVIEW
Winthrop, Mass.

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Shortly the voters of this town
to the polls to mark their ballots
various candidates seeking election
offices.

While interest in the election
time is quiet, the remaining wee
doubtedly will awaken it and a go
east. There will, as usual, be a la
of citizens seeking election to th
ous offices. While it is impossible fo
voter to know personally these vario
didates, they should at least seek to
themselves of the qualifications o
who seek office, whether they are th
ent incumbents or not.

In this way the voter will go to th
fairly well informed and will thus
a position to cast his or her vote
most reasonable manner. This is
desirable for today, as never before
s a need for the election of those
who will serve the town in an un
fair and capable manner. Many pr
will face the people of this town
coming year. Some of these problen
be of far-reaching scope. It is ess
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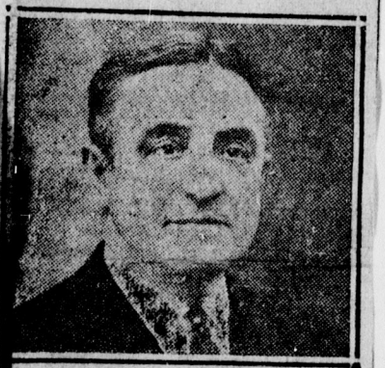
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REVIEW
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May Ask For $140,000 For Projects Under New Federal Works Program

Projects Under Consideration Depend On Allotment of Federal Funds To Town—Special Town Meeting On Monday Evening Quickly Votes $8854 for ERA

Following the announcement by the checkers that 138 members or a quorum were present, it took only about five minutes to dispose of the two articles in the warrant at the special town meeting Monday evening when the sum of $8854 was appropriated by the town for project in connection with the Emergency Relief Administration.

With the reading of the first article by the moderator, Chairman Atkinson of the Board of Selectmen asked for indefinite postponement, explaining that an agreement had been reached between the Board and the Advisory Committee and that the first article would be taken care of by favorable action on the second article. The second article covered expenses to be borne by the town in connection with the ERA for material costs for women's projects; administration expenses; other incidentals and for any other projects approved by the State Administrator of ERA. Following the reading of the article, favorable action was taken by the meeting without debate. The movement for adjournment of the meeting followed immediately.

While no definite knowledge is available regarding the proposed Public Works plan of President Roosevelt, it is believed that the present ERA will be incorporated under the above plan when the PWA plan is put into operation.

Several weeks ago, the Selectmen received a request from the Governor to submit a list of local projects which could be undertaken under the PWA program in Winthrop. It is understood that the Board has compiled a list of local projects totaling the sum of $140,000 which might be undertaken. These projects include a new town garage, extension of Pauline street, new sea walls, streets, sewers and drains and other projects which must at some time or other be undertaken by the town.

It is believed that these projects may be submitted to the annual town meeting for consideration, depending upon the allotment of funds which the town would receive from the Federal government providing the projects are undertaken.

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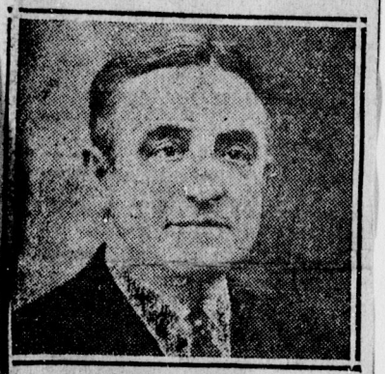
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Meanwhile, at State prison, Kaminski's grief-stricken mother, Mrs. Mary Kaminski of New Britain, Conn., collapsed as she was torn from her son in the death house.

Mothers of other prison relatives, waiting their turn in the office, revived Mrs. Kaminski, when she broke down after seeing her son, condemned to die next week.

Under Great Strain.

Warden James L. Hogsett said Mrs. Kaminski was under great emotional strain during her talk with her son, and that he had difficulty in getting her away after her time was up. Clinging to her son's hand she kissed it—perhaps for the last time—and, as his mother left, Alexander pressed her hand to his lips in reply—all that prison rules will allow.

Mrs. Kaminski and her son, Walter, of New Britain, drove up by car today with Mrs. Rose Papalo, a daughter, William Papalo and theier 2-year-old child of Meriden, Conn., to visit Kaminski.

Warden Hogsett took the two men down first. After bringing them back, he took down Mrs. Kaminski and her daughter.

On their return, Mrs. Kaminski's control gave way and she had a convulsive attack in the prison office. When she recovered she left for her home in New Britain.

SUN
Lowell, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

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...Stutler, of West Virginia.

Belgrano was scheduled to spend this afternoon visiting veterans hospitals. Tomorrow, following breakfast with Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, and dinner with Governor Curley, Belgrano will be the chief speaker at an address before Legion post commanders at Gardner auditorium.

In the evening he will be guest speaker at the annual banquet of the state department.

COURIER-CITIZEN
Lowell, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

AYER

...1 Apply for Postmastership —Selectmen Organize and Appoint Officers.

Ayer, Feb. 14.

The following have made application for the office of postmaster: John L. Markham, James R. Pender, Charles A. Mullin, William J. Donlon, James J. McGuane, Howard M. Bevely, Joseph M. Markham, Daniel W. Mason, Theodore W. Barry, Martin S. Donahue and George T. Burns.

The new Board of Selectmen has organized as follows: Joseph M. Markham, chairman; Frank C. Harmon, clerk, and Charles E. Carter; chief of police, keeper of the lockup and constable, Patrick J. Beatty; police officers, T. J. Pirone and, E. L. Downing; superintendent of streets, George T. Burns; sealer of weights and measures, Patrick Sculley; inspector of animals, Harold S. Adams; fire engineers, William Pelletier, George L. Donahue and Fred Atherton. In the future the selectmen will meet on Tuesday afternoons at 2 o'clock.

In the program presented by Governor James M. Curley to Harold L. Ickes, public works administrator, for state public work prospects is one item for a Concord-Westminster highway which pass to the rear of Fort Devens and protect the public from the rifle range, costing $3,166,000.

Lawrence S Kennison of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been visiting his father, John L. Kennison.

Sunday at 12 o'clock, there will be held in the vestry of the church the first meeting of an adult class in religious education.

SOUTH ACTON

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A one-shift, 48-hour week.

A recommendation to congress for the enactment of legislation to exclude foreign-manufactured products from the United States.

The governor said he would submit the requests to U. S. Senator David I. Walsh and request him to call a conference of New England members of congress within the next ten days.

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EAGLE
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TAKING STEPS TO ASSIST N. E. TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Resolution Suggested By Gov. Curley Calls For Equalization of Wages, North and South, One Shift 48-Hour Week

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(Continued on Page Seventeen)

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Annual Event Will Be In Form of Testimonial to Maney This Year



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With Governor James M. Curley as the principal speaker, the annual banquet of the Lawrence Central Labor Union will be held this year on Monday evening, March 5th in the Amesbury street Armory. It will be an affair in the form of a testimonial to Matthew P. Maney, president of the C. L. U.

The testimonial to Mr. Maney comes as an expression of appreciation for services rendered on behalf of the labor movement in this city. He has been president of the Central Labor Union for three years and has long been identified with labor in this city. He is also president of the Carpenters' local and has also served for several years as business agent for the carpenters' district council.

During the campaign which preceded the state elections, Mr. Maney served as chairman of the local Curley-for-Governor campaign conducted throughout Greater Lawrence and it is expected that Governor Curley will take this opportunity of officially rendering his thanks to the guest of honor for his splendid endeavors on his behalf. Addditonal to this, Mr. Maney has also performed many acts f services for various social groups, including the recent local celebration of President Roosevelt's birthday ball of which he was chairman.

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(Page One)

eign products would put 3,000,000 unemployed to work immediately and ultimately another 1,000,000 would be employed to furnish the needs of those newly provided with work.

He also suggested an allocation of the processing tax to offset the South's lower wage level.

Sixty-two per cent of the textile industry has ceased to operate in New England, Robert Amory, president of the large Nashua Manufacturing Co., in Nashua, N. H., asserted. He declared other sections of the country were interested in developing the industry, while New England communities "imposed upon" the industry.

Can Be Bought for Less Than Cost.

Frederic C. Dumaine, head of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H., described textile products as being so cheap the public can buy them at less than cost.

The NRA 40-hour week was blamed by Russell H. Leonard, of Boston, representing the Pepperell Manufacturing Co., of Biddeford, Me., as having caused overproduction of goods. He said the 40-hour week impelled virtually all manufacturers to work two shifts.

Working a 48-hour week, he asserted, the nation's mills could meet the demand of consumers.

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N SALE

...lateral will be sold at Public Sale at ...OMPANY, 450 Esse. Street, Lawrence, ...5 at 2:30 P. M. In e following lots:

...Company, Common
...Share Company, Common scrip certifi-
...poration, Common
...y, Common
...est, deposited by Vick Financial Corp-
...ny
...porated, Common
...Class B stock

DIVISION D
Albert I. Couch, Colonel
Ralph H. Kress, Major

	Captains	Members	Points
16.	Terry Liccíardi	3	51
17.	Wm. S. Swindells	7	62
18.	Marshall M. Miller	3	30
19.	Dr. Wm. C. Farley	13	178
20.	Thomas Higginbottom	7	56
		33	377
	Totals	109	1206
	Previous reports	161	2198
	Grand totals	270	3404

12.	Alison F. Stone	1	10
13.	David M. Kimel	3	45
14.	Irving E. Rogers	2	17
15.	Kenneth A. Ryder	5	53
		12	135

...ge the Secretary of Labor power ...ve the Secretary of Labor (or her) discretion to cancel in his (or her) discretion to cancel immediately the visa of any alien visitor who engages in the promulgation or dissemination of propaganda or takes part in political activities. No appeal would be allowed.

The idea of the broad discretion is to enable the prompt ejection of an unwelcome guest without the need for lengthy legal processes which give him time and opportunity to sow his seed.

An additional law to be suggested would make it a penal offense to advocate or incite overthrow of the government by force. At present this is punishable only if accompanied by a provable overt act. Still another would make it a crime to solicit American soldiers and sailors to join the communist party.

* * *

IRONY Ostensibly these laws would be aimed at Red and Nazi propaganda. But as drafted they would also include alien proponents of debt cancellation or American participation in the World Court. Informed comment runs that if they are enacted we may learn something about subtler French and Polish publicity methods as well as the more obvious breeds.

There's no guarantee that Congress will heed the Committee's ad-

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COAL AND COKE

LEGAL STAMPS every purchase coke, 20c bu. Stove and Nut coal, Briquettes. Middlesex Fuel Co., 63 Rock and 97 Tanner sts Tel. 0850-W.

GUARANTEED FUELS—Cash or time payments. Blue coal, N. E. coke, Mystic Briquettes, soft coal. Preston Coal & Coke Co. Tel. 1366.

ERNEST LAGASSE—Wood, coke, coal. 619 Lakeview ave. Tel. 6714.

GEO. J. DUTILE—Coke, coal, oil. No. Billerica. Tel. Billerica 461.

BRIQUETTES, $10.95— All lump soft coal, 9.95. Stove coal, $13.50. City Fuel. Tel. 5371.

TEL. 2320—For the best dry wood of all kinds. Range oil, coke and coal. Good service. Amasa A. Brown.

AJOIE BROS. COAL CO., INC.—666 Merrimack st. Tel. 2465-7633.

TWO BUSHEL baskets, (10 bushels), kindling wood, delivered anywhere in city for $1.00. Call W. J. O'Neill, Tel. 7440.

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COMMIT... INVES... OF

Curley Acts to... Many Charges o... Inducements

MEETING HELD

U. S. Aid for Cotton Mills Sought by New England

BOSTON, Feb 14 (AP)—New England's critical textile situation and the alleged "chiseling" by other states into the Massachusetts shoe industry brought quick action at the State House today.

Governor James M. Curley named a committee to delve into charges that financial inducements are being offered Massachusetts shoe firms to move elsewhere.

Draws Resolution.

With the aid of Governor Louis J. Brann of Maine and several representatives of labor and textile mills, Governor Curley drew up a three-point resolution demanding action by the federal government to aid New England's mills.

The resolution read:

1—Equalization of wages in the North and South under the NRA without reduction in the New England wage scale.

2—A one-shift, 48-hour week.

3—A recommendation to Congress for enactment of legislation to exclude foreign-manufactured products from the United States.

After listening to representatives of the industry and labor from all points in New England, Governor Curley suggested the resolution and said he would submit the requests to U. S. Senator David I. Walsh and request the latter to call a conference of New England members of Congress within the next 10 days.

Praises Campaign.

The governor praised the "buy British" campaign sponsored in that empire and predicted that Europe would buy only those products they could not manufacture from the

CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT

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An additional law to be suggested would make it a penal offense to advocate or incite overthrow of the government by force. At present this is punishable only if accompanied by a provable overt act. Still another would make it a crime to solicit American soldiers and sailors to join the communist party.

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...Put if it does take hold it...

...Clerk, Common
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...Share Company, Common scrip certifi-
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...5 at 2:30 P. M. In ...e following lots:
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EAGLE
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Followers of the governor who have daily thronged his outer offices are addicts of the Weed, with the result that the air where they congregate is as sweet as that in a Sicilian stogie factory.

The dark carpeted floors of the executive offices, moreover, of late have presented an appearance not unlike that of the floors of the last democratic national convention, to which Mr. Curley was credited as a delegate from Porto Rico. Ashes here and ashes there, cigar buts, occasionally a smouldering shred of the carpet itself, ignited, and cigaret stubs innumerable, all these met the eye.

State House observers have noted of late that when the governor crossed the threshold of his outer offices he braced himself and that by the time he had reached his office his movements were somewhat unsteady. He is a strong man but the strongest would falter in wading through that pall of smoke.

The governor must be strong. For if he were not how could he still continue to regale himself occasionally with a pipe, filled with that kind of tobacco which is whittled from the plug? Just as did, propably, John Bulfinch.

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The testimonial to Mr. Maney comes as an expression of appreciation for services rendered on behalf of the labor movement in this city. He has been president of the Central Labor Union for three years and has long been identified with labor in this city. He is also president of the Carpenters' local and has also served for several years as business agent for the carpenters' district council.

During the campaign which preceded the state elections, Mr. Maney served as chairman of the local Curley-for-Governor campaign conducted throughout Greater Lawrence and it is expected that Governor Curley will take this opportunity of officially rendering his thanks to the guest of honor for his splendid endeavors on his behalf. Addditonal to this, Mr. Maney has also performed many acts f services for various social groups, including the recent local celebration of President Roosevelt's birthday ball of which he was chairman.

The committee named last evening were as follows: General commitee, Leo F. McCarthy, chairman; Fred J. Graham, secretary; Joseph Petelle, George Gildea, Jorn . Norton, Louis A. Kane, James R. Menzie, Charles Stabile and Harold George; tickets, Daniel Hughes, John Leonard Fred L. Graham, Frank Mcermott, John Havey, Michael Donovan, Frank Dresser, Walter Sidley, John D. Norton, John F. O'Neil, Patrick ondon, Andrew F. McMahon, Mark Arnold and Charles Stabile; hall, Charles Riley, Charles E. Driscoll, Joseph Bell, William J. Kelliher, Andrew Trudel, John F. O'Brien, Timothy O'Neil, Joseph Dunlap; entertainment committee, John P. Millington, Maurice F. McKenna Ralph Young, David Levine, Joseph Baker, Joseph Morin, John Wade, Louis A. Kane, Joseph Bell, Charles Annan, Thomas Moriarty; invited guests committee, Fred Graham, Frank L. Donovan, Leo F. McCarthy, Daniel Hughes, William Casey, Walter Menzie, Frank Reagan, Walter Sidley, John McNulty and John H. Gillis.

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...home or secure additional piece...
Winter SA...

receive $4000 annually. ...tion is Henry C. Rowland, who will receive $6000. In addition to ...owland, who resides in Arlington, the deputies are: Joseph Scolponetti, Boston; Edward D. Hassan, Boston; Robert C. Curran, Newton; Julian D. Rainey, Boston; John H. Costello, Lawrence; Charles W. Faulkner, Pittsfield; James Leo O'Connor, Dover; John H. Morris, Cambridge; Henry E. Lawler, Boston and John T. O'Neil, Taunton.

One of Curley's first offensives, on assuming office, was directed at lawyers who, serving as bank liquidators, drew compensations ranging up to $50,000. The governor claimed the attorney's fees were out of proportion to the work performed and ordered a change.

eign products would put 3,000,000 unemployed to work immediately and ultimately another 1,000,000 would be employed to furnish the needs of those newly provided with work.

He also suggested an allocation of the processing tax to offset the South's lower wage level.

Sixty-two per cent of the textile industry has ceased to operate in New England, Robert Amory, president of the large Nashua Manufacturing Co., in Nashua, N. H., asserted. He declared other sections of the country were interested in developing the industry, while New England communities "imposed upon" the industry.

Can Be Bought for Less Than Cost.

Frederic C. Dumaine, head of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Manchester, N. H., described textile products as being so cheap the public can buy them at less than cost.

The NRA 40-hour week was blamed by Russell H. Leonard, of Boston, representing the Pepperell Manufacturing Co., of Biddeford, Me., as having caused overproduction of goods. He said the 40-hour week impelled virtually all manufacturers to work two shifts.

Working a 48-hour week, he asserted, the nation's mills could meet the demand of consumers.

Ernest N. Hood, president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, and Dexter Stevens, of Providence, R. I., also voiced their problems.

The governor requested the textile owners to draft a statement which he said he would forward with the resolution to Washington for study by New England congressmen.

Representatives of shoe cities in the state and labor leaders conferred with the governor at the close of the textile hearing in an attempt to reach a solution of the problem affecting their communities.

Governor Curley appointed a committee headed by Dean Gleason Archer, of Suffolk Law school, to recommend a means of combatting complaints that other states offered free taxes, rentals and cash inducements to manufacturers in large Massachusetts shoe cities.

Mayor J. Fred Manning, of Lynn, and Israel Zimmerman, of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' union, cited examples of outright cash offers from communities in Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and from smaller Massachusetts towns to attract business.

Action by the tax commissioner, Attorney-General and U. S. Attorney was suggested to stop what the complainants termed "chiselling."

Mayor Manning said 24 factories had closed in one year, while Mayor George E. Dalrymple, of Haverhill, said his city had lost 56 shoe firms in two years, leaving 9,000 workers jobless.

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EAGLE
Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 15 1935

GOVERNOR CURLEY'S BAN ON SMOKING

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Feb. 14—My Lady Nicotine, who has reigned in the Massachusetts state house since the days when John Bulfinch, with pipe a-mouth, designed the inspiring structure, has been banished from the executive offices—by order of His Excellency, Governor James M. Curley.

Followers of the governor who have daily thronged his outer offices are addicts of the Weed, with the result that the air where they congregate is as sweet as that in a Sicilian stogie factory.

The dark carpeted floors of the executive offices, moreover, of late have presented an appearance not unlike that of the floors of the last democratic national convention, to which Mr. Curley was credited as a delegate from Porto Rico. Ashes here and ashes there, cigar buts, occasionally a smouldering shred of the carpet itself, ignited, and cigaret stubs innumerable, all these met the eye.

State House observers have noted of late that when the governor crossed the threshold of his outer offices he braced himself and that by the time he had reached his office his movements were somewhat unsteady. He is a strong man but the strongest would falter in wading through that pall of smoke.

The governor must be strong. For if he were not how could he still continue to regale himself occasionally with a pipe, filled with that kind of tobacco which is whittled from the plug? Just as did, propably, John Bulfinch.

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TELEGRAM
Lawrence, Mass.

FEB 15 1935

CURLEY TO SPEAK AT C. L. U. BANQUET

Annual Event Will Be In Form of Testimonial to Maney This Year



MATTHEW P. MANEY

With Governor James M. Curley as the principal speaker, the annual banquet of the Lawrence Central Labor Union will be held this year on Monday evening, March 5th in the Amesbury street Armory. It will be an affair in the form of a testimonial to Matthew P. Maney, president of the C. L. U.

The testimonial to Mr. Maney comes as an expression of appreciation for services rendered on behalf of the labor movement in this city. He has been president of the Central Labor Union for three years and has long been identified with labor in this city. He is also president of the Carpenters' local and has also served for several years as business agent for the carpenters' district council.

During the campaign which preceded the state elections, Mr. Maney served as chairman of the local Curley-for-Governor campaign conducted throughout Greater Lawrence and it is expected that Governor Curley will take this opportunity of officially rendering his thanks to the guest of honor for his splendid endeavors on his behalf. Addditonal to this, Mr. Maney has also performed many acts f servvices for various social groups, including the recent local celebration of President Roosevelt's birthday ball of which he was chairman.

The committee named last evening were as follows: General commitee, Leo F. McCarthy, chairman; Fred J. Graham, secretary; Joseph Petelle, George Gildea, Jorn . Norton, Louis A. Kane, James R. Menzie, Charles Stabile and Harold George; tickets, Daniel Hughes, John Leonard Fred L. Graham, Frank Mcermott, John Havey, Michael Donovan, Frank Dresser, Walter Sidley, John D. Norton, John F. O'Neil, Patrick ondon, Andrew F. McMahon, Mark Arnold and Charles Stabile; hall, Charles Riley, Charles E. Driscoll, Joseph Bell, William J. Kelliher, Andrew Trudel, John F. O'Brien, Timothy O'Neil, Joseph Dunlap; entertainment committee, John P. Millington, Maurice F. McKenna Ralph Young, David Levine, Joseph Baker, Joseph Morin, John Wade, Louis A. Kane, Joseph Bell, Charles Annan, Thomas Moriarty; invited guests committee, Fred Graham, Frank L. Donovan, Leo F. McCarthy, Daniel Hughes, William Casey, Walter Menzie, Frank Reagan, Walter Sidley, John McNulty and John H. Gillis.

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An Excellent Start

An embargo against the products of Japan and similar low standard nations, the operation of industry at a maximum of 48 hours each week, and the removal of the wage differential between the North and South, are three corrective methods suggested at the textile conference called yesterday by Governor James M. Curley. It is an excellent beginning and headed toward an excellent objective: that of saving industry in New England from destruction. These three suggestions will be embodied in a letter the Governor will send to Senator Walsh with the request that a conference of New England senators and representatives be called and they be urged to place them before the proper committee of Congress.



GOVERNOR JAMES M. CURLEY

The conference of yesterday made headway. It hit at the root of the present trouble with New England, as well as all American, industry. Unfortunately the time did not suffice for the discussion of other features and remedies, but more was accomplished yesterday at the conference than has been for the past many years. Out of this conference may grow other talks and out of those talks may grow solutions of the ills that are besetting our textile industries. The problems of the wool and worsted industries are similar to those of cotton; though that of foreign competition is not so keen as against the latter. Japan and other low standard countries have not yet fully developed their wool and worsted industry.

There was no question in the minds of the textile manufacturers present that the menace of Japanese made goods is growing and assuming startling proportions. Japan is using a little more than fifty per cent of its cotton from the United States, but that consumption of American cotton is gradually falling; it will entirely disappear when Japan has completed its planting of cotton in Abyssinia, where it has acquired vast tracts of land for the purpose. It estimates that within five years it will not be required to buy a pound of American cotton.

Possibly one of the reasons why the conference of yesterday advanced as far as it did was because of the apparent understanding of the industrial problems by Governor Curley and his grasp of the situation, and because of his determination to start something constructive.

An embargo against importations from low-standard nations is essential. No tariff wall can be high enough to protect our passing industries. During the course of the discussion it was pointed out that our textiles, especially cotton, are overproducing; that the normal consumption in this country can be cared for in fifty hours each week. It was for that reason that the suggestion was adopted for a uniform maximum 48 hour operation of the textile industries.

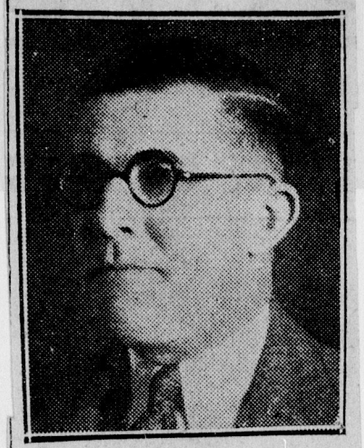
Because of the code, with its uniform working conditions in industries through the country, it was decided that the pull the South once possessed over the North has been evened except as to the minimum wage. For that reason the request was drafted for the removal of the differential. Other features were discussed, but the splendid advancement is sufficient for the time.

Governor Curley deserves credit for this progressive step.

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C.L.U. TO HONOR MATTHEW P. MANEY



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The affair is scheduled for Monday evening, March 4, in the state armory on Amesbury street and the committee has been assured that Governor James M. Curley will be the main speaker on that evening, making his first visit to this city since his election to the governorship.

The testimonial to Mr. Maney comes as an expression of appreciation for services rendered on behalf of the labor movement in this city. He has been president of the Central Labor union for three years and has long been identified with labor in this city. He is also president of the Carpenters' local and has also served for several years as business agent for the carpenters' district council.

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Other speakers of prominence in the labor, social and political life of the state and community have also notified the committee of the intention to be present and join in paying tribute to Mr. Maney.

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TIMES
Beverly, Mass.
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WITH STUDENTS AT HAVERHILL HIGH

The Sophomore Dramatic club, under the direction of President Ralph Sawyer last Friday elected Phyllis Kladky corresponding secretary for the remainder of the term.

All the various groups will present a play in the near future. The group which has been acting as critics will also be included among those giving plays. The members which were recently added to the club roster will serve as critics in place of the first group.

Following the short business meeting, Miss Elizabeth Stokes, director of the club, illustrated the art of make-up, using President Sawyer as a model. She instructed the members in the make-up of older persons and how to use the various powders and paints to get the desired effect.

The members who have been serving as critics and will now present a play are: John Legasse, Elaine Coffey, Irene Cadorette, Barbara Milne, Ruth Finberg, Anna Moulton and Barbara Cowan.

The chapel last Tuesday morning was turned over to a group of students who talked on the World Court. Following the reading of the Lincoln proclamation from Gov. James M. Curley, by Principal Arlington I. Clow, the meeting was turned over to William Sellers, chairman of the program, who introduced the first speaker, Miss Miriam Luce.

Miss Luce confined her talk to a short history of the World Court and sketched briefly its relationship with the United States. David Freeman, the next speaker, told of the establishment of the court by the League of Nations to pass decisions and recommendations concerning matters arising between the countries of the world. He also spoke of the function of the court and the 15 judges who hand down the decisions. Virginia Bartlett mentioned several cases which had gained world wide note as a result of the controversy concerning them in the court. Williams Sellers summed up the points of the speakers, following which Mr. Clow expressed his appreciation of the chapels presented by the students.

The following officers have been elected to lead the Freshman Dramatic club for the following term: Claude Brayley, president; Ida Segal, secretary and Leeward Carter, treasurer.

The girls heavily outnumbered the boys in the last honor roll, 155 boys receiving honors while 312 girls were listed.

The comedy by Sophie Kerr and Anna Steese Richardson, "Big Hearted Herbert," will be produced by the senior class under the direction of Donald Oliver, director of many of the past senior plays. No date has been decided on and the cast has still to be announced. Plans are being developed rapidly, however, so that rehearsals can start immediately.

President Peter Czerapak was in charge of the Philomathian open house held last Friday evening in the high school library. The officers occupied seats of honor and each was introduced in turn. Following a brief business meeting, the 60 members present heard a talk on "hiking," by Eric Mansur, member of the faculty. Mr. Mansur told of many of his experiences along the hiking trails of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Helen Edwards is vice president, Sallie Freeman, secretary and Ralph Bixby treasurer. An executive committee composed of members of both senior and junior classes also has a part in the affairs of the club. Refreshments were served following the meeting.

The senior class book committee, which was chosen a short time ago, is now working on plans of the book for the class of 1935. Joseph Benedetti, chairman of the committee, and the members assisting him are collecting the write-ups on the members of the senior class as fast as they are written by the seniors themselves as part of the training in the English courses. Miss Phyllis Cole is serving as adviser, being assisted by Miss Elizabeth Stokes also of the English department.

The seniors voted on the style ring to be bought this year and the votes favored heavily the selection of a higher priced ring than has been their custom of procuring in the past.

...ut Throat Shoe ...Asked by Cities ...ce With Curley

...The Gazette)

...t competition by firms located in nearby ... responsible for the driving of the shoe ...sked of Governor Curley today by Mayor ... representatives of the shoe cities, at a ...ehabilitate that industry.

Represented

EQUALIZATION OF WAGES THROUGHOUT

48-Hour Week for Mills; Interstate Code, 30 Hour Shoe Week

Representatives of the Governors of the New England states and spokesmen for textile manufacturers and labor including shoe manufacturing organizations united in a three point program following a conference presided over by Governor James M. Curley at the State House, Boston, yesterday.

The officials decided to call for the equalization of wage scales of the northern and southern states under the NRA codes without reduction in the New England rate for a 48-hour week, and for a recommendation to Congress for the enactment of legislation providing for the exclusion of foreign manufactured products now being imported into the country.

The conference was held to discuss ways and means of restoring prosperity to the mill industry in New England. While those present indicated their approval of the three-point program, as adopted, many realized that differences of opinion will later develop relative to the 48-hour week, in view of the

(Continued on Page Two)

...rural communities.

The labor advisory board today proposed a 30-hour week and abolition of all wage differentials, fixed plural wage minima according to skill of operation, and equal representation for labor on the code authority.

It recommended a minimum wage regardless of locality of $21 weekly for unskilled workers, $30 weekly for semi-skilled workers and $42 weekly for skilled workers.

Lynn Strike Settled

A strike of 350 employes of the Gold Seal shoe factory at Lynn which threw 1000 other factory employes out of work Wednesday, was settled yesterday when the strikers agreed to return to their benches Monday.

The strike was called when workers walked out in sympathy with striking employes of the Bowdoin Company at Haverhill, who receive lower wages than the Lynn workers. The Lynn strikers agreed to return to their jobs Monday when they were assured yesterday that the Haverhill shoe workers would be paid the same scale as the Lynn workers.

...the teaching of shoe making which a drive was started in that city to "grab" a shoe factory located in Salem, Mass., while in another instance a Massachusetts concern was offered funds to transfer its machinery to a Maine town.

Manning declared that the NRA code has so operated as to take business away from the large shoe cities such as Lynn, Salem and other places. Under the code the wage scale is lower in the smaller towns, with the result that the manufacturers transfer their business to those places.

Senator Charles A. P. McAree of Haverhill urged a comprehensive study of the entire shoe manufacturing business and the enactment of an interstate code of ethics which would eliminate the abuses charged by the Lynn mayor.

Twenty-four factories were lost to the city of Lynn in one year, 1932-33, because of outside inducements offered by other communities, Mayor J. Fred Manning of that city told the committee. In that same year eight others liquidated, he stated.

Not only did communities outside this state offer inducements, he asserted, but small towns in Massachusetts have been doing the same thing. Selectmen are offering free taxes or else conspiring with boards of assessors to make false valuations.

"The tax commissioner should stop that," said Manning.

"Or the attorney general," suggested Lieutenant-Governor Hurley.

At Seabrook, N. H., Manning declared, a deposit of $5000 was made to guarantee the companies against labor troubles. "This is high-handed, but it is being done," he said. "As for Manchester there has not been a single shoe factory organized in that city they have been induced there."

Governor Curley once, while May... of Boston, brought the building trad... unions and the employers together ... form an agreement for four years. An... company breaking the compromis... agreement was to be blacklisted, an... any union striking was also to ... blacklisted. All was harmonious ... said for the four-year period. He su... gested Mayor Manning try the sam... policy with the shoe unions and em... ployers.

"A good idea," said Manning, a... thanked the governor.

Israel Zimmermann, officer of t... United Shoe and Leather Worke... union, told of many abuses throughou... New England. He said that the prob... lem can only be solved nationally. C... being questioned by the governor, h... said he had notified Washington au... thorities about some of the abuses, an... they were being investigated.

He said that in Lowell and Lawren... men are being forced to pay $100 fo... job. They are then made members ... a corporate firm to evade the NR... regulations, then they can work eno... less hours, violate wage agreements ... further ruin the industry.

On the other hand, Francis B. Masterson, Boston shoe wholesaler, cited as an abuse on the part of the unions the fact that they go out on strike during busy periods and force the dumping of half-filled orders on the market. He felt that the unions, in the event of a strike, should finish the shoes ordered from the manufacturer, then go out if they wished. The practice alleged has taken large amounts of business away from the manufacturers in Lynn and Haverhill, Masterson asserted.

Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill said that in the last two years his city has seen 56 firms leave its borders, entailing the loss of 6000 jobs and a yearly payroll of $4,500,000.

The governor appointed a committee headed by Dean Gleason Archer of the Suffolk Law school to study the problem and report to him. (C)

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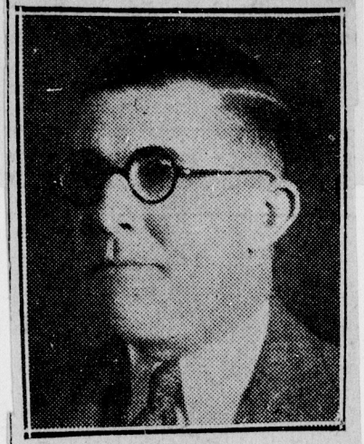
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GAZETTE
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Let us help all we can to bring about prosperity without striking, fighting, or shooting.

We soon will have old age pensions, unemployment insurance and there will be less kicking as far as shoemakers are concerned; except some of us will have to take out our grandchildren for a ride in the wheeled carriage, wash dishes while the wives will be looking for their husbands in the taverns.

(Signed) COMMON SENSE.

Leave Sermons For Pulpiteers

To the Editor of The Gazette: No, not often a sermon in full; such would not be read probably by many; but excerpts calculated to startle us humans from our selfish circular speed-ruts into broader, more nearly serene and far more interesting paths of justice, kindness and humility.

I believe it would be appreciated by all the readers of The Gazette if the editor himself would print a sermon[illegible] use the various powders and paints to get the desired effect.

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The senior class book committee,

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Banning of Cut Throat Shoe Competition Asked by Cities In Conference With Curley

(Special to The Gazette)

BOSTON—Banning of cut throat competition by firms located in nearby New England states which is partly responsible for the driving of the shoe industry out of Massachusetts was asked of Governor Curley today by Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn and other representatives of the shoe cities, at a conference called by the governor to rehabilitate that industry.

After the governor had noted that, for the first time in its history Massachusetts has lost supremacy in the shoe trade to New York state, Mayor Manning stated that municipalities located in Maine and Rhode Island have used public funds in successful efforts to swing shoe factories into their communities from Massachusetts. Bangor, Me., he said, had opened a school for the teaching of shoe making when a drive was started in that city to "grab" a shoe factory located in Salem, Mass., while in another instance a Massachusetts concern was offered funds to transfer its machinery to a Maine town.

Manning declared that the NRA code has so operated as to take business away from the large shoe cities such as Lynn, Salem and other places. Under the code the wage scale is lower in the smaller towns, with the result that the manufacturers transfer their business to those places.

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TIMES
Beverly, Mass.
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EQUALIZATION OF WAGES THROUGHOUT

48-Hour Week for Mills; Interstate Code, 30 Hour Shoe Week

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The officials decided to call for the equalization of wage scales of the northern and southern states under the NRA codes without reduction in the New England rate for a 48-hour week, and for a recommendation to Congress for the enactment of legislation providing for the exclusion of foreign manufactured products now being imported into the country.

The conference was held to discuss ways and means of restoring prosperity to the mill industry in New England. While those present indicated their approval of the three-point program, as adopted, many realized that differences of opinion will later develop relative to the 48-hour week, in view of the

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TELEGRAM
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The problems of the wool and worsted industries are similar to those of cotton; though that of foreign competition is not so keen as against the latter. Japan and other low standard countries have not yet fully developed their wool and worsted industry.

There was no question in the minds of the textile manufacturers present that the menace of Japanese made goods is growing and assuming startling proportions. Japan is using a little more than fifty per cent of its cotton from the United States, but that consumption of American cotton is gradually falling; it will entirely disappear when Japan has completed its planting of cotton in Abyssinia, where it has acquired vast tracts of land for the purpose. It estimates that within five years it will not be required to buy a pound of American cotton.

Possibly one of the reasons why the conference of yesterday advanced as far as it did was because of the apparent understanding of the industrial problems by Governor Curley and his grasp of the situation, and because of his determination to start something constructive.

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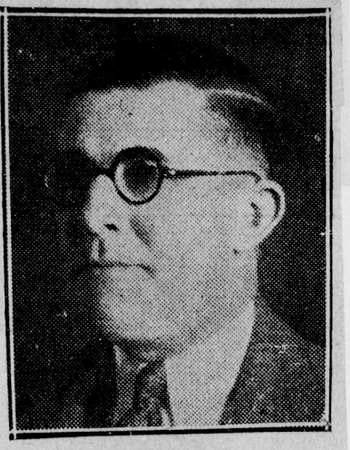
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EAGLE
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The affair is scheduled for Monday evening, March 4, in the state armory on Amesbury street and the committee has been assured that Governor James M. Curley will be the main speaker on that evening, making his first visit to this city since his election to the governorship.

The testimonial to Mr. Maney comes as an expression of appreciation for services rendered on behalf of the labor movement in this city. He has been president of the Central Labor union for three years and has long been identified with labor in this city. He is also president of the Carpenters' local and has also served for several years as business agent for the carpenters' district council.

During the campaign which preceded the state elections, Mr. Maney served as chairman of the local Curley-for-Governor campaign conducted throughout Greater Lawrence and it is expected that Governor Curley will take this opportunity of officially rendering his thanks to the guest of honor for his splendid endeavors on his behalf. Additional to this, Mr. Maney has also performed many acts of services for various social groups, including the recent local celebration of President Roosevelt's birthday of which he was chairman.

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GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.
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...et us help all we can to bring about prosperity without striking, fighting, or shooting.

We soon will have old age pensions, unemployment insurance and there will be less kicking as far as shoemakers are concerned; except some of us will have to take out our grandchildren for a ride in the wheeled carriage, wash dishes while the wives will be looking for their husbands in the taverns.

(Signed) COMMON SENSE.

Leave Sermons For Pulpiteers

To the Editor of The Gazette: No, not often a sermon in full; such would not be read probably by many; but excerpts calculated to startle us humans from our selfish circular speed-ruts into broader, more nearly serene and far more interesting paths of justice, kindness and humility.

I believe it would be appreciated by all the readers of The Gazette if the editor himself would print a sermon use the various powders and paints to get the desired effect.

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Textile Manufacturers, Shoe Concerns Represented

EQUALIZATION OF WAGES THROUGHOUT

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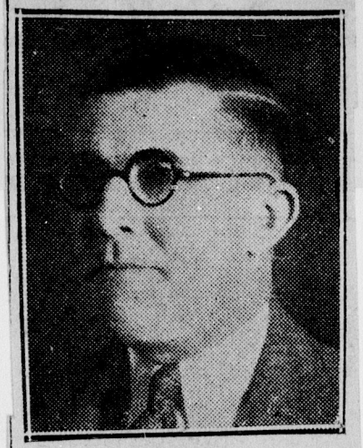
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TELEGRAM
Lawrence, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

An Excellent Start

An embargo against the products of Japan and similar low standard nations, the operation of industry at a maximum of 48 hours each week, and the removal of the wage differential between the North and South, are three corrective methods suggested at the textile conference called yesterday by Governor James M. Curley. It is an excellent beginning and headed toward an excellent objective: that of saving industry in New England from destruction. These three suggestions will be embodied in a letter the Governor will send to Senator Walsh with the request that a conference of New England senators and representatives be called and they be urged to place them before the proper committee of Congress.



GOVERNOR JAMES M. CURLEY

The conference of yesterday made headway. It hit at the root of the present trouble with New England, as well as all American, industry. Unfortunately the time did not suffice for the discussion of other features and remedies, but more was accomplished yesterday at the conference than has been for the past many years. Out of this conference may grow other talks and out of those talks may grow solutions of the ills that are besetting our textile industries. The problems of the wool and worsted industries are similar to those of cotton; though that of foreign competition is not so keen as against the latter. Japan and other low standard countries have not yet fully developed their wool and worsted industry.

There was no question in the minds of the textile manufacturers present that the menace of Japanese made goods is growing and assuming startling proportions. Japan is using a little more than fifty per cent of its cotton from the United States, but that consumption of American cotton is gradually falling; it will entirely disappear when Japan has completed its planting of cotton in Abyssinia, where it has acquired vast tracts of land for the purpose. It estimates that within five years it will not be required to buy a pound of American cotton.

Possibly one of the reasons why the conference of yesterday advanced as far as it did was because of the apparent understanding of the industrial problems by Governor Curley and his grasp of the situation, and because of his determination to start something constructive.

An embargo against importations from low-standard nations is essential. No tariff wall can be high enough to protect our passing industries. During the course of the discussion it was pointed out that our textiles, especially cotton, are overproducing; that the normal consumption in this country can be cared for in fifty hours each week. It was for that reason that the suggestion was adopted for a uniform maximum 48 hour operation of the textile industries.

Because of the code, with its uniform working conditions in industries through the country, it was decided that the pull the South once possessed over the North has been evened except as to the minimum wage. For that reason the request was drafted for the removal of the differential. Other features were discussed, but the splendid advancement is sufficient for the time.

Governor Curley deserves credit for this progressive step.

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EAGLE
Lawrence, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

C.L.U. TO HONOR MATTHEW P. MANEY



MATTHEW P. MANEY

Committees were appointed last evening for the annual banquet of the Lawrence Central Labor union, which is to be held in the form of a testimonial to the president, Matthew P. Maney, at a special meeting of the organization held in Building Trades Council hall.

The affair is scheduled for Monday evening, March 4, in the state armory on Amesbury street and the committee has been assured that Governor James M. Curley will be the main speaker on that evening, making his first visit to this city since his election to the governorship.

The testimonial to Mr. Maney comes as an expression of appreciation for services rendered on behalf of the labor movement in this city. He has been president of the Central Labor union for three years and has long been identified with labor in this city. He is also president of the Carpenters' local and has also served for several years as business agent for the carpenters' district council.

During the campaign which preceded the state elections, Mr. Maney served as chairman of the local Curley-for-Governor campaign conducted throughout Greater Lawrence and it is expected that Governor Curley will take this opportunity of officially rendering his thanks to the guest of honor for his splendid endeavors on his behalf. Additional to this, Mr. Maney has also performed many acts of services for various social groups, including the recent local celebration of President Roosevelt's birthday of which he was chairman.

Other speakers of prominence in the labor, social and political life of the state and community have also notified the committee of the intention to be present and join in paying tribute to Mr. Maney.

The committees named last evening were as follows: General committee, Leo F. McCarthy, chairman; Fred J. Graham, secretary; Joseph Petelle, George Gildea, John D. Norton, Louis A. Kane, James R. Menzie, Charles Stahle and Harold George; tickets, Daniel Hughes, John Leonard, Fred J. Graham, Frank McDermott, John Havey, Michael Donovan, Frank Dresser, Walter Sidley, John D. Norton, John F. O'Neil, Patrick Condon, Andrew F. McMahon, Mark Arnold and Charles Stahle; hall, Charles Riley, Charles E. Driscoll, Joseph Bell, William J. Kelliher, Andrew Trudel, John F. O'Brien, Timothy O'Neil, Joseph Dunlap; entertainment committee, John P. Millington, Maurice F. McKenna, Ralph Young, David Levine, Joseph Baker, Joseph Morin, John Wade Louise A. Kane, oJseph Bell, Charles Aman, Thomas Moriarty; invited guests committee, Fred J. Graham, Frank L. Donovan, Leo F. McCarthy, Daniel Hughes, William Casey, Walter Menzie, Frank Reagan, Walter Sidley, John McNulty and John H. Gillis.

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GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

et us help all we can to bring about rosperity without striking, fighting, r shooting.

We soon will have old age pensions, nemployment insurance and there will be less kicking as far as shoemakers are concerned; except some of us will have to take out our grandchildren for a ride in the wheeled carriage, wash dishes while the wives will be looking for their husbands in the taverns.

(Signed) COMMON SENSE.

Leave Sermons For Pulpiteers

To the Editor of The Gazette: No, not often a sermon in full; such would not be read probably by many; but excerpts calculated to startle us humans from our selfish circular speed-ruts into broader, more nearly serene and far more interesting paths of justice, kindness and humility.

I believe it would be appreciated by all the readers of The Gazette if the editor himself would print a sermon use the various powders and paints to get the desired effect.

The members who have been serving as critics and will now present a play are: John Legasse, Elaine Coffey, Irene Cadorette, Barbara Milne, Ruth Finberg, Anna Moulton and Barbara Cowan.

The chapel last Tuesday morning was turned over to a group of students who talked on the World Court. Following the reading of the Lincoln proclamation from Gov. James M. Curley, by Principal Arlington I. Clow, the meeting was turned over to William Sellers, chairman of the program, who introduced the first speaker, Miss Miriam Luce.

Miss Luce confined her talk to a short history of the World Court and sketched briefly its relationship with the United States. David Freeman, the next speaker, told of the establishment of the court by the League of Nations to pass decisions and recommendations concerning matters arising between the countries of the world. He also spoke of the function of the court and the 15 judges who hand down the decisions. Virginia Bartlett mentioned several cases which had gained world wide note as a result of the controversy concerning them in the court. Williams Sellers summed up the points of the speakers, following which Mr. Clow expressed his appreciation of the chapels presented by the students.

The following officers have been elected to lead the Freshman Dramatic club for the following term: Claude Brayley, president; Ida Segal, secretary and Leeward Carter, treasurer.

The girls heavily outnumbered the boys in the last honor roll, 155 boys receiving honors while 312 girls were listed.

The comedy by Sophie Kerr and Anna Steese Richardson, "Big Hearted Herbert," will be produced by the senior class under the direction of Donald Oliver, director of many of the past senior plays. No date has been decided on and the cast has still to be announced. Plans are being developed rapidly, however, so that rehearsals can start immediately.

President Peter Czerapak was in charge of the Philomathian open house held last Friday evening in the high school library. The officers occupied seats of honor and each was introduced in turn. Following a brief business meeting, the 60 members present heard a talk on "hiking," by Eric Mansur, member of the faculty. Mr. Mansur told of many of his experiences along the hiking trails of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Helen Edwards is vice president, Sallie Freeman, secretary and Ralph Bixby treasurer. An executive committee composed of members of both senior and junior classes also has a part in the affairs of the club. Refreshments were served following the meeting.

The senior class book committee,

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GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Main Street, a[illegible]

ing four months' illness.

Mrs. Charlesworth was born East Kingston, N. H., Dec. 13, the daughter of the late David L. Roseanna Lawrence. She was cated in the schools of her birthpla but had been a resident of Haverl for more than 60 years. Mrs. Charlworth had been an active member the Grace Methodist church and women's organizations.

She leaves a daughter, Mrs. Smi with whom she lived; a son, Ha P. Charlesworth, of South Orange, J.; a sister, Mrs. Henry W. Atwood, East Kingston, N. H.; eight grar children, Rosemary, Roger a Richard Charlesworth, Philip Hollis A. G. Russell and Frederic

conferen

After the governor has [illegible] for the first time in its history Massachusetts has lost supremacy in the shoe trade to New York state, Mayor Manning stated that municipalities located in Maine and Rhode Island have used public funds in successful efforts to swing shoe factories into their communities from Massachusetts. Bangor, Me., he said, had opened a school for the teaching of shoe making when a drive was started in that city to "grab" a shoe factory located in Salem, Mass., while in another instance a Massachusetts concern was offered funds to transfer its machinery to a Maine town.

Manning declared that the NRA code has so operated as to take business away from the large shoe cities such as Lynn, Salem and other places. Under the code the wage scale is lower in the smaller towns, with the result that the manufacturers transfer their business to those places.

Senator Charles A. P. McAree of Haverhill urged a comprehensive study of the entire shoe manufacturing business and the enactment of an interstate code of ethics which would eliminate the abuses charged by the Lynn mayor.

Twenty-four factories were lost to the city of Lynn in one year, 1932-33, because of outside inducements offered by other communities, Mayor J. Fred Manning of that city told the committee. In that same year eight others liquidated, he stated.

Not only did communities outside this state offer inducements, he asserted, but small towns in Massachusetts have been doing the same thing. Selectmen are offering free taxes or else conspiring with boards of assessors to make false valuations.

"The tax commissioner should stop that," said Manning.

"Or the attorney general," suggested Lieutenant-Governor Hurley.

At Seabrook, N. H., Manning declared, a deposit of $5000 was made to guarantee the companies against labor troubles. "This is high-handed, but it is being done," he said. "As for Manchester there has not been a single shoe factory organized in that city; they have been induced there."

Governor Curley once, while Mayor of Boston, brought the building trades unions and the employers together to form an agreement for four years. Any company breaking the compromise agreement was to be blacklisted, and any union striking was also to be blacklisted. All was harmonious he said for the four-year period. He suggested Mayor Manning try the same policy with the shoe unions and employers.

"A good idea," said Manning, and thanked the governor.

Israel Zimmermann, officer of the United Shoe and Leather Workers union, told of many abuses throughout New England. He said that the problem can only be solved nationally. On being questioned by the governor, he said he had notified Washington authorities about some of the abuses, and they were being investigated.

He said that in Lowell and Lawrence men are being forced to pay $100 for a job. They are then made members of a corporate firm to evade the NRA regulations, then they can work endless hours, violate wage agreements and further ruin the industry.

On the other hand, Francis B. Masterson, Boston shoe wholesaler, cited as an abuse on the part of the unions the fact that they go out on strike during busy periods and force the dumping of half-filled orders on the market. He felt that the unions, in the event of a strike, should finish the shoes ordered from the manufacturer, then go out if they wished. The practice alleged has taken large amounts of business away from the manufacturers in Lynn and Haverhill, Masterson asserted.

Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill said that in the last two years his city has seen 56 firms leave its borders, entailing the loss of 6000 jobs and a yearly payroll of $4,500,000.

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TIMES
Beverly, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Up With The Times

By L. R. H.

They are still likening the American "crisis" to war, but no one hears of the Government employing "dollar a year men" these days. —Charleston News & Courier.

L.—R.—H.

NO MORE CODES—Unless a majority of the members of the Massachusetts Legislature are crazy they will throttle in committee the proposal to permit Governor Curley to impose more codes on trade and industry. We now have all the Federal NRA codes the traffic will bear. To add to the chaos and uncertainty would be the "straw" that would break our backs.

Joseph P. Donahoe is the sponsor of Senate No. 356, which is alluringly entitled "an act to expedite and promote industrial recovery in the present crisis." This is evidently the draft of a bill prepared in Washington and filed in the states without such legislation. The first section has this "Declaration of Policy:"

"A state-wide emergency productive of widespread unemployment, and disorganization of industry, which burdens commerce, affects the public welfare aund undermines the standards of living of the people of this state, is hereby declared to exist, and it is hereby recognized that such an emergency exists throughout the nation. It is hereby declared to be the policy of this state to remove obstructions to the free flow of commerce which tend to diminish the amount thereof; and to provide for the general welfare by co-operating with and assisting the national government in promoting the organization of industry for the purpose of cooperative action among trade groups, to induce and maintain united action of labor and management under adequate governmental sanctions and supervision, to eliminate unfair competitive practices, to promote the fullest possible utilization of the present capacity of industries, to avoid undue restriction of production (except as may be temporarily required), to increase the consumption of idustrial and agricultural products by increasing purchasing power, to reduce and relieve unemployment, to improve standards of labor and otherwise to rehabilitate industry and to conserve natural resources."

The state of New Jersey legislature fell for this administration "suggestion" last year. One of the first acts of this year's body was to repeal it. It proved just as useful as the proverbial "fifth wheel to a coach." It is a waste of time to even consider this proposal in Massachusetts. Those who want more coding of their business raise their hands. Those opposed? The "nays" have it by a unanimous vote.

* * *

The New Jersey I.R.A. was enacted in 1933. After about 15 months' trial, Acting Governor Clifford R. Powell on January 7, 1935, by proclamation, suspended and cancelled its operation and administration.

In his inaugural message, delivered on January 15 last, the new Governor, Harold G. Hoffman, said:

"Recently the States codes, limping along under inadequate and inefficient administration, were mercifully put out of their misery. I believe that this action met with the approval of most industrialists and the great masses of our people who are opposed to price-fixing and the deputizing of certain ambitious elements in the various industries to interfere with the regulation of business. Such a practice is not in the public interest; it leads to monopoly and hinders recovery."

L.—R.—H.

A politician can't get elected without stating the reasons why he should get the votes. How can a business expect to be elected to success, unless it tells the people the reasons why it should be patronized?

L.—R.—H.

CONSTRUCTIVE—Motor accidents last year struck deeper at the heart of the American home than ever before. Conditions have now become so critical that one child in three needlessly faces the probability of death or injury in an automobile accident before he completes his normal life span, according to the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, which has analysed street and highway fatalities and injuries for 1934.

To the typical American family of father, mother and three children this statement should have great significance. And to national, state and municipal authorities who are responsible for the safety of all citizens, it is a challenge to drastic action.

Last year, 36,000 persons were killed and more than a million injured in traffic accidents. While traffic itself was slightly heavier, as shown by registrations, and increased gasoline consumption, speed, criminally reckless driving, and the apparent indifference of the public must bear a lion's share of the blame.

A constructive program for states must include:

1. Uniform traffic laws such as drivers' license laws, financial responsibility statutes and other uniform traffic rules and regulations as recommended by such representative bodies as the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety, the United States Bureau of Public Roads, the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, the National Safety Council and others.

2. Modern enforcement procedures such as those advanced by the International Association of Chiefs of Police and others.

3. Good driving instruction for upper class high school students as recommended by leading educators, state and municipal Boards of Education, the Education Division of the National Safety Council, and the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters.

4. Adult education through intensive community programs involving municipal authorities, police departments, schools, churches, clubs and other public organizations as recommended by all safety authorities, notably the National Safety Council, the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators and others.

Certainly, enough effective material has been developed by competent observers during our many years' experience with the traffic problem. Much of it is waiting only for an aroused public sentiment to compel its use.

L.—R.—H.

"It is really amazing that when the Federal government offers municipalities all the money needed for a (electric) plant and system, with the added inducement of 30 percent as a gift, that so few have fallen for the political bait."—Samuel Ferguson, President, Hartford Electric Light Company. Tax-paying voters must be growing wise.

L.—R.—H.

RADIO RANTINGS—It is undeniable that if Governor Curley, through a glib secretary, misuses radio time to abuse political opponents, and various groups and individuals, there must be opportunity for reply and remonstrance by the same medium of communication. Yet it is clear that Massachusetts affairs are not going to be favorably advertised by being discused on the air with all the exaggeration and partisan emphasis characteristic of political debate in the excitement of a campaign. The equivalent of a State campaign lasting two years is not agreeable to contemplate. Moreover, there is a limit to what the citizens can and will listen to.

State Seantor Parkman, in opening the "fair play forum" provided by the broadcasting company, declared that at the present juncture "a fighting opposition...is essential to the interests and well-being of the people of Massachusetts." This assertion is unlikely to be challenged. Yet the methods employed in giving public expression to such an opposition must be judged pragmatically. If it is found that the speeches delivered in behalf of Governor Curley are convincing only to his partisans and wearisome to most people of independent minds, it is possible that silence will be the most effective means of opposing the governor. In any event the counter attack must be astutely handled.

Senator Parkman in his radio address the past week said: "And now he (Curley) intends to use the high office of governor for the upbuilding of his personal political machine. He has transferred his Boston city hall tactics into the government of the Commonwealth." This is not only a fair criticism, but it rests on developments which have been fully exhibited to the people of the State. The question is whether public resentment will be more effective if it develops with, or without, the prompting of Republican radio speakers. Their political judgment will be tested in answering.—Springfield Republican.

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NEWS
Newburyport, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

SALISBURY MAN NAMED DIRECTOR OF MARKETS

Furmer H. Greeley Appointed by Commissioner of Agriculture—Confirmed on Approval of the Governor

(Beacon Hill Features)

State House, Boston, Feb. 15.—The appointment yesterday af Furmer H. Greeley of Salisbury as director of markets in the department of agriculture was speedily confirmed by the approval of Gov. James M. Curley today.

The appointment was made by Edgar L. Gillette of Canton, state commissioner of agriculture, in recognition of Mr. Greeley's fine work as state apple inspector over a period of almost 15 years in the same department.

Director Greeley's promotion carries with it a salary of $3480 annually. He succeeds Laurence A. Bevan of Netwon.

NEWS
Newburyport, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

VALLEY SEWER TO BE SUBMITTED AS P.W.A. PROJECT

((Beacon Hill Features)

State House, Boston, Feb. 15—It was learned today that the entire problem of building the Merrimac trunkline sewer at an estimated cost of $11,000,000 would be submitted to Gov. James M. Curley as a PWA project in response to requests from officials from Lawrence, Lowell, Haverhill and Newburyport.

The engineering department of the state department of health has made a study of the entire problem of pollution which has been alleged because of sewage and industrial wastes.

Should the project be approved in Washington several hundred skilled and unskilled laborers along the Merrimac river valley would be employed for some months in the construction.

It is also possible that this project might be submitted also as a New England PWA idea since many claim that the water is being polluted from New Hampshire and makes the question an interstate problem.

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NEWS
Quincy, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

S. Weymouth Post Lauds Curley Kin

Henry C. Sawler of 21 Whitcomb Ter., South Weymouth, has received official recognition from Gov. James M. Curley's office for his acrostic contribution on Miss Mary Curley, the chief executive's daughter. The acrostic follows:

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE
Make the best of it, always be happy
Yet the morow may bring you some gloom;
'Mid the dawn of sunshine and roses
Around me every day bloom;
Remember me only in spirit,
Yet your courage shall cause you no pain.

Carefully consider this message
Until the day when we meet again;
Roaming together through Heaven
Love's task can never divide
Eternal is our grace everlasting,
Yielding that onward stride.

The letter from the governor's office, signed by an assistant secretary, read as follows:

"It is evident that your unfortunate disability has not embittered your spirit or rendered you incapable of writing verse.

"It seems to me that your acrostic contribution on Miss Mary Curley is very good. She is now cruising in southern waters, but on return I shall show her your poem."

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NEWS
Quincy, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

King As Police 'Super'?

Boston (UP)—The name of Police Superintendent Martin H. King was mentioned today as a possible successor to Joseph J. Leonard as Boston police commissioner. A public hearing is to be held Wednesday on the question of Leonard's removal by Governor Curley.

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NEWS
Quincy, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Cancels Trip To Hear Ouster Case

The negative votes Wednesday of Governor's Councilor Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy and Councilor Edmond Cote of Fall River, on which Gov. Curley was said to have relied for ousting Boston Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard, resulted in a decision for a public hearing for the commissioner.

Gov. Curley's intention had been to remove Leonard, and replace him with Eugene M. McSweeney, relying on the votes of Councilors Grossman and Cote, Republicans, in addition to the four Democratic voters. Grossman and Cote, however, refused to vote for confirmation of Leonard's successor until the commissioner is given a public hearing next Wednesday. The governor indicated the hearing will be kept in session until a final decision is reached.

Councilor Grossman has been looking forward to a long awaited vacation trip to Columbia, Venezuela, and the West Indies. He decided, however that it was his duty to remain for the hearing which starts next Wednesday and canceled steamship reservations.

Although some political dopesters are already placing the local council member on one side or the other, he definitely told The News today that he has not made up his mind and does not intend to until he has heard all of the evidence at the hearing.

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GRAPHIC
Newton, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

walks which are supposed to be cleared of snow, and which are not so cleared. Also a survey to ascertain the ownership of automobiles which are garaged night after night on public streets, many of these without proper parking lights.

Governor Curley has announced his determination to purge Boston from evil influences. He will restore the city to the same high, moral plane it enjoyed while he was its Mayor.

Did you drive your automobile last night? Did it skid on the greasy-like

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NEWS-TRIBUNE
Waltham, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Injustice to the Force

It cannot be expected that the Boston police force will profit by the blatant intrusion of politics and personal inclinations of those in high office. The office of police commissioner is one of too great importance to the people of Boston to have it passed back and forth between one political faction and another. Although the present commissioner has not been in office long enough to judge him fairly, it must be admitted that his early acts have not been such as to inspire confidence in his administrative ability. And administrative ability is the only legitimate excuse for the existence of the office.

Whether the commissioner continues to be the appointee of the governor or whether the legislature bows to the recommendation of the governor and places the appointing power in the hands of the mayor, the department would be better off if a practical policeman were selected for the position. There are certainly men who have risen from the ranks of the police who, in addition to their familiarity with police work, have the necessary qualifications to conduct the business of the department. The experiment worked in New York, and has been found preferable to taking an outsider in other cities. The Boston Post, which favors having the mayor appoint the commissioner says:—

"What the mayor should do is to take some official of the police department, an honest and able man (Superintendent King, for instance,) and make him commissioner. Then he would have someone who knows something about police business. Governor Curley's plan to appoint a personal friend, who knows no more about police work than Commissioner Leonard, would give us simply another outsider whose knowledge of the department would be limited by the four walls of his office."

It is true that occasionally a man who has had no experience in police work makes an ideal commissioner. The late Stephen O'Meara was such a one. They are, however, so rare that it is far safer to follow the practice of picking a practical policeman for the job.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TIMES
Beverly, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Up With The Times

By L. R. H.

They are still likening the American "crisis" to war, but no one hears of the Government employing "dollar a year men" these days. —Charleston News & Courier.

L.—R.—H.

NO MORE CODES—Unless a majority of the members of the Massachusetts Legislature are crazy they will throttle in committee the proposal to permit Governor Curley to impose more codes on trade and industry. We now have all the Federal NRA codes the traffic will bear. To add to the chaos and uncertainty would be the "straw" that would break our backs.

Joseph P. Donahoe is the sponsor of Senate No. 356, which is alluringly entitled "an act to expedite and promote industrial recovery in the present crisis." This is evidently the draft of a bill prepared in Washington and filed in the states without such legislation. The first section has this "Declaration of Policy:"

"A state-wide emergency productive of widespread unemployment., and disorganization of industry, which burdens commerce, affects the public welfare aund undermines the standards of living of the people of this state, is hereby declared to exist, and it is hereby recognized that such an emergency exists throughout the nation. It is hereby declared to be the policy of this state to remove obstructions to the free flow of commerce which tend to diminish the amount thereof; and to provide for the general welfare by co-operating with and assisting the national government in promoting the organization of industry for the purpose of cooperative action among trade groups, to induce and maintain united action of labor and management under adequate governmental sanctions and supervision, to eliminate unfair competitive practices, to promote the fullest possible utilization of the present capacity of industries, to avoid undue restriction of production (except as may be temporarily required), to increase the consumption of idustrial and agricultural products by increasing purchasing power, to reduce and relieve unemployment, to improve standards of labor and otherwise to rehabilitate industry and to conserve natural resources."

The state of New Jersey legislature fell for this administration "suggestion" last year. One of the first acts of this year's body was to repeal it. It proved just as useful as the proverbial "fifth wheel to a coach." It is a waste of time to even consider this proposal in Massachusetts. Those who want more coding of their business raise their hands. Those opposed? The "nays" have it by a unanimous vote.

• • •

The New Jersey I.R.A. was enacted in 1933. After about 15 months' trial, Acting Governor Clifford R. Powell on January 7, 1935, by proclamation, suspended and cancelled its operation and administration.

In his inaugural message, delivered on January 15 last, the new Governor, Harold G. Hoffman, said:

"Recently the States codes, limping along under inadequate and inefficient administration, were mercifully put out of their misery. I believe that this action met with the approval of most industrialists and the great masses of our people who are opposed to price-fixing and the deputizing of certain ambitious elements in the various industries to interfere with the regulation of business. Such a practice is not in the public interest; it leads to monopoly and hinders recovery."

L.—R.—H.

A politician can't get elected without stating the reasons why he should get the votes. How can a business expect to be elected to success, unless it tells the people the reasons why it should be patronized?

L.—R.—H.

CONSTRUCTIVE—Motor accidents last year struck deeper at the heart of the American home than ever before. Conditions have now become so critical that one child in three needlessly faces the probability of death or injury in an automobile accident before he completes his normal life span, according to the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, which has analysed street and highway fatalities and injuries for 1934.

To the typical American family of father, mother and three children this statement should have great significance. And to national, state and municipal authorities who are responsible for the safety of all citizens, it is a challenge to drastic action.

Last year, 36,000 persons were killed and more than a million injured in traffic accidents. While traffic itself was slightly heavier, as shown by registrations, and increased gasoline consumption, speed, criminally reckless driving, and the apparent indifference of the public must bear a lion's share of the blame.

A constructive program for states must include:

1. Uniform traffic laws such as drivers' license laws, financial responsibility statutes and other uniform traffic rules and regulations as recommended by such representative bodies as the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety, the United States Bureau of Public Roads, the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, the National Safety Council and others.

2. Modern enforcement procedures such as those advanced by the International Association of Chiefs of Police and others.

3. Good driving instruction for upper class high school students as recommended by leading educators, state and municipal Boards of Education, the Education Division of the National Safety Council, and the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters.

4. Adult education through intensive community programs involving municipal authorities, police departments, schools, churches, clubs and other public organizations as recommended by all safety authorities, notably the National Safety Council, the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators and others.

Certainly, enough effective material has been developed by competent observers during our many years' experience with the traffic problem. Much of it is waiting only for an aroused public sentiment to compel its use.

L.—R.—H.

"It is really amazing that when the Federal government offers municipalities all the money needed for a (electric) plant and system, with the added inducement of 30 percent as a gift, that so few have fallen for the political bait."—Samuel Ferguson, President, Hartford Electric Light Company. Tax-paying voters must be growing wise.

L.—R.—H.

RADIO RANTINGS—It is undeniable that if Governor Curley, through a glib secretary, misuses radio time to abuse political opponents, and various groups and individuals, there must be opportunity for reply and remonstrance by the same medium of communication. Yet it is clear that Massachusetts affairs are not going to be favorably advertised by being discused on the air with all the exaggeration and partisan emphasis characteristic of political debate in the excitement of a campaign. The equivalent of a State campaign lasting two years is not agreeable to contemplate. Moreover, there is a limit to what the citizens can and will listen to.

State Seantor Parkman, in opening the "fair play forum" provided by the broadcasting company, declared that at the present juncture "a fighting opposition...is essential to the interests and well-being of the people of Massachusetts." This assertion is unlikely to be challenged. Yet the methods employed in giving public expression to such an opposition must be judged pragmatically. If it is found that the speeches delivered in behalf of Governor Curley are convincing only to his partisans and wearisome to most people of independent minds, it is possible that silence will be the most effective means of opposing the governor. In any event the counter attack must be astutely handled.

Senator Parkman in his radio address the past week said: "And now he (Curley) intends to use the high office of governor for the upbuilding of his personal political machine. He has transferred his Boston city hall tactics into the government of the Commonwealth." This is not only a fair criticism, but it rests on developments which have been fully exhibited to the people of the State. The question is whether public resentment will be more effective if it develops with, or without, the prompting of Republican radio speakers. Their political judgment will be tested in answering.—Springfield Republican.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
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NEWS
Newburyport, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

SALISBURY MAN NAMED DIRECTOR OF MARKETS

Furmer H. Greeley Appointed by Commissioner of Agriculture—Confirmed on Approval of the Governor

(Beacon Hill Features)

State House, Boston, Feb. 15.—The appointment yesterday af Furmer H. Greeley of Salisbury as director of markets in the department of agriculture was speedily confirmed by the approval of Gov. James M. Curley today.

The appointment was made by Edgar L. Gillette of Canton, state commissioner of agriculture, in recognition of Mr. Greeley's fine work as state apple inspector over a period of almost 15 years in the same department.

Director Greeley's promotion carries with it a salary of $3480 annually. He succeeds Laurence A. Bevan of Netwon.

NEWS
Newburyport, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

VALLEY SEWER TO BE SUBMITTED AS P.W.A. PROJECT

((Beacon Hill Features)

State House, Boston, Feb. 15—It was learned today that the entire problem of building the Merrimac trunkline sewer at an estimated cost of $11,000,000 would be submitted to Gov. James M. Curley as a PWA project in response to requests from officials from Lawrence, Lowell, Haverhill and Newburyport.

The engineering department of the state department of health has made a study of the entire problem of pollution which has been alleged because of sewage and industrial wastes.

Should the project be approved in Washington several hundred skilled and unskilled laborers along the Merrimac river valley would be employed for some months in the construction.

It is also possible that this project might be submitted also as a New England PWA idea since many claim that the water is being polluted from New Hampshire and makes the question an interstate problem.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

COUNTY RECORDER
Dedham, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

James Leo says

That Sergeant Arthur O'Leary, personal body-guard for the Governor, is seldom seen without a smile.

That Secretary Richard D. Grant, represented his Chief at the Stoughton "Curley for Governor" Club's first annual banquet at Glen Echo Inn, Wednesday evening, giving one of his inimitable speeches as only "Dick" can, much to the enjoyment of his audience.

* * * *



FRANK PEDONTI

That Frank Pedonti, Executive Messenger to Governor James M. Curley, is among the few young Bostonians that ever were received both by Mussolini and the King of Italy, for when Frank paid Sunny Italy a visit a few years ago, this was his proud privilege.

* * * *

That Representative Mason Sears of Dedham, has filed a bill in the Legislature to permit the Town of Dedham to purchase the properties of the Dedham and Hyde Park Gas Company, and lease them to the Boston Consolidated Gas Company.

* * * *

That a little bird told us that Joseph A. Conry, former Traffic Commissioner of Boston, and Senator David I. Walsh, called together at the office of Attorney General Cummings in Washington, during the week, and that the suave gentleman of Clinton will visit Boston within a few days.

* * * *

That the Honorable Edmund L. Dolan has returned home bronzed by Forida sunshine, and feeing much rested and recuperated from his recent illness. Boston has had few City Treasurers that rendered a better administration, and none with a greater grasp of its financial problems.

* * * * * * * * *

That Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield is coming in for considerable criticism since he permitted over a hundred thousand dollars to be returned to the ERA for lack of projects, when thousands in that city are seeking work.

That the Clipper Ship Lightening, presented by Governor James M. Curley to President Frankin Delano Roosevelt, occupies a favorite position on the Chief Executive's desk, according to newspapermen from Washington, and incidentally it might be remarked in passing that on of the two pictures on Governor Curley's desk is a handsome likeness of President Roosevelt.

* * * * * * * * *

That one of the most difficult tasks at the Executive Chamber in the State House, is that which falls to the lot of "Bob" Gallagher, Assistant to Secretary Richard D. Grant, of greeting the visitors, ascertaining their desires and sending them away in a cheerful frame of mind, even though in many cases they are unable to see the Governor whom they came to see. And this "Bob" does in his quiet, inoffensive and tactful manner.

* * * *

That Paul Gerard Curley, son of the Governor, is working vigorously to keep the Braves a going organization, and many of his close friends gather with him tonight at the Cap-



PAUL GERARD CURLEY

ley-Plaza to formulate plans along that line. Judge Emil E. Fuchs will be present to give the benefit of his experience in Baseball Circles.

That Joseph F. Rogers, who was one of the prize debaters at Boston College, and who worked so assidu-



JOSEPH F. ROGERS

ously for the election of Governor Curley, is now coaching the Roxbury Club and seems to be developing a team hard to match.

JAMES LEO O'CONNOR
Attorney & Counsellor at Law
Room 522
6 BEACON STREET, BOSTON
Lafayette 5326

DOMENIC'S CLEANSING SHOP
Alterations of All Kinds
Expert Fur Repairing
24 Milton Street
East Dedham Square

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

COUNTY RECORDER
Dedham, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

EDITORIAL

Massachusetts applauds Governor James M. Curley's action in sending to the Legislature a bill permitting the Local and State Police to enter at any time Clubs and all other places of entertainment for the purpose of inspection. It is a move in the right direction. It should be passed immediately. The Governor, who has always stood for law enforcement, has asserted himself in true fashion, and the people of Massachusetts are solidly behind him in his effort to end lawlessness, and drive out of existence every establishment of shady character within the confines of the Bay State.

TRANSCRIPT
Dedham, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

UTILITIES AND TAXES

Forum Editor, Dedham Transcript:

The following letter from the Mail Bag of the Boston Herald is so timely that I hope you will find space to publish it. The unfortunate part of the situation is that it is not the big investor in these securities who will suffer, for he can transfer his holdings to tax exempt securities, but the man or woman whose savings are invested and upon which his or her living depends. Either stands to lose a large part of what he has if not all and so cripple the economic situation still further.

M. S. D.

To the Editor of The Herald:

There is a point in connection with the present drive against the utilities companies which should, I think, receive more attention than his hitherto been given to it, and that is the loss of taxes consequent on further reducing the earnings of those companies.

Take for example the purpose attributed to Mr. Curley by the papers to reduce the earnings of these Massachusetts companies by from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000 per annum.

A reduction of $2,000,000 in those earnings would result in a loss of federal revenue of $270,000 a year and also a loss of taxes paid to the state and, assuming that this reduction necessitated cutting the dividends of those companies in the same amount, as it doubtless would, a further loss in Massachusetts state revenue of $120,000 a year and an additional loss in federal surtaxes.

For a reduction of $4,000,000 these figures would be doubled.

What new taxes would Mr. Curley suggest imposing to make up these losses?

EDMUND M. PARKER.

Boston, Feb. 1

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TIMES
Gloucester, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

FAVOR $40,000 EXPENDITURE FOR COVE AND RIVER

(Special to the Times)

State House, Boston, February 15.—While figures vary as to the actual cost of various dredging projects which have been submitted to Washington PWA authorities by Governor James M. Curley and Theodore B. Parker, state PWA engineer, it was learned from reliable sources today that the state department of public works had recommended the expenditure of $25,000 for Smith's Cove and $15,000 for Annisquam river.

Following a hearing yesterday before the harbors and public lands committee, when the $25,000 and PWA project because of its great im... portance.

During the discussion by Olsen, h... recited figures which he claime... were the amount of business consum... mated by Gloucester concerns wit... vessels.

$15,000 figures were called to the attention of Richard K. Hale, associate commissioner of public works, as having been submitted to Governor Curley by his department he stated that they were the initial figures to begin the work as PWA projects.

Earlier in the day, Hale had told the committee that the Smith's Cove dredging in Gloucester harbor would cost $100,000 to complete during a hearing on the bill filed by various citizens of Gloucester and filed by Representative Frederick H. Tarr, Jr., of Rockport.

Something Should Be Done

Representative Tarr in urging a favorable report by the committee stated that the water was very shallow in this particular section and dredging was essential for the safely of vessels and other boats. He also invited the committee to come to

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)

BOSTON MASS.

TIMES
Gloucester, Mass.
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HIGGINS STUDIES RECIPROCITY THREAT

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The statement from Congressman Higgins came when it was learned by a representative of the Times that the Boston congressman, a former member of the state legislature and a protege of the late Martin Lomasney, West End political leader, was in Boston for a few days.

William D. Desmond, state supervisor of marine fisheries, made the appointment with Gov. Curley for the fishing industry, which is preparing information for presentation to the nation's capital with the aid of the governor in order to prevent the letting down of the bars on importations as contained in tariff schedules, which are alleged to be too lenient.

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CHRONICLE
Ipswich, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

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Presented with life long pass to Strand Theatre

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The picture is particularly interesting to Ipswich because it was painted by M. Leone Bracker of Argilla Road and the characters in it include Mrs. J. W. A. Hayes of County Road, Mrs. Howard Blake of High Street and Sylvester D. Conley of Central Street.

The main character is Mrs. Hayes who depicts old age and is sitting oblivious of all about her except the picture on the screen which is bringing great joy to her as motion pictures do to so many other aged people.

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(Continued on page 8)

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NEWS
Quincy, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

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Yet the morow may bring you some gloom;
'Mid the dawn of sunshine and roses
Around me every day bloom;
Remember me only in spirit,
Yet your courage shall cause you no pain.

Carefully consider this message
Until the day when we meet again;
Roaming together through Heaven
Love's task can never divide
Eternal is our grace everlasting,
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GRAPHIC
Newton, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

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NEWS-TRIBUNE
Waltham, Mass.
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TIMES
Gloucester, Mass.

FEB 15 1935



(PAGE ONE.)

Gloucester before they should pass judgment on the proposition.

The bill was further explained by Charles C. Olsen of Eric Lingard Post, V. F. W. of Gloucester, who were the original sponsors of the legislation. He recounted incidents where Federal employees have been dumping ashes for 50 years off Ten Pound Island. He was supported by Joel L. Miller of Boston, junior vice-commander of the V. F. W., state department, who reiterated the necessity of the dredging, as did former Senator John A. Stoddart, Alderman Harold S. Webber and Mayor George H. Newell, who made a characteristic address pointing out the benefits that the people and merchants of Gloucester would derive from the improvements.

Mayor Newell told the committee that he intended to submit this question to Governor Curley as a state PWA project because of its great importance.

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NEWS-TRIBUNE
Waltham, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Injustice to the Force

It cannot be expected that the Boston police force will profit by the blatant intrusion of politics and personal inclinations of those in high office. The office of police commissioner is one of too great importance to the people of Boston to have it passed back and forth between one political faction and another. Although the present commissioner has not been in office long enough to judge him fairly, it must be admitted that his early acts have not been such as to inspire confidence in his administrative ability. And administrative ability is the only legitimate excuse for the existence of the office.

Whether the commissioner continues to be the appointee of the governor or whether the legislature bows to the recommendation of the governor and places the appointing power in the hands of the mayor, the department would be better off if a practical policeman were selected for the position. There are certainly men who have risen from the ranks of the police who, in addition to their familiarity with police work, have the necessary qualifications to conduct the business of the department. The experiment worked in New York, and has been found preferable to taking an outsider in other cities. The Boston Post, which favors having the mayor appoint the commissioner says:—

"What the mayor should do is to take some official of the police department, an honest and able man (Superintendent King, for instance,) and make him commissioner. Then he would have someone who knows something about police business. Governor Curley's plan to appoint a personal friend, who knows no more about police work than Commissioner Leonard, would give us simply another outsider whose knowledge of the department would be limited by the four walls of his office."

It is true that occasionally a man who has had no experience in police work makes an ideal commissioner. The late Stephen O'Meara was such a one. They are, however, so rare that it is far safer to follow the practice of picking a practical policeman for the job.

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ENTERPRISE
Brockton, Mass
FEB 15 1935

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Among the conferees were included President Robert Amory of the Nashua Manufacturing Co., Treasurer Frederic C. Dumaine of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Ernest N. Hood of Salem, Russell H. Leonard of Boston, representing a Maine concern, and Dexter Stevens of Providence, R. I.

ENTERPRISE
Brockton, Mass
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Bruno will be off the front page before long, but the way in which New Jersey did its duty will not be forgotten by the underworld.

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ENTERPRISE
Brockton, Mass
FEB 15 1935

Curley Names Group to Study N. E. Shoe Firm Migrations

Dean Gleason Archer of Suffolk Law School to Head Committee---Pres. Murphy of B. S. A. C. Among Speakers.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 14. —Banning of cutthroat competition by firms located in nearby New England States, chiefly Maine and New Hampshire, which is partly responsible for the driving of shoe manufactories out of Massachusetts, was urged upon Gov. James M. Curley late yesterday

(Continued on Page Thirteen)

requested by [illegible]. Manning stated that municipalities in Maine and Rhode Island have used public funds in successful efforts to swing shoe firms into their communities from this State. Bangor, Me., he said, has opened a school to teach shoemaking, doing this when it started a drive to "grab" a shoe firm located in Salem. Another instance was referred to when a Massachusetts factory was offered funds to transfer its machinery to a Maine town.

Goes to Small Towns

Manning said the N. R. A. code has so operated as to take business away from the large shoe cities, such as Brockton, Salem and Lynn. Under the code the wage scale is lower in the smaller towns, resulting in manufacturers transferring their business to those places.

Sen. Charles A. P. McAree of Haverhill urged a comprehensive study of the entire shoe manufacturing business, and enactment of inter-State code of ethics, to eliminate abuses charged by Manning. The latter said 24 shoe firms were lost to Lynn in the year 1932-33, because of inducements from other communities. In the same year eight others liquidated, he said. Not only were such inducements offered outside the State but small towns within the State have been doing the same thing, he asserted. Selectmen are offering free taxes or else conspiring with boards of assessors to make false valuations. "The tax commissioner should stop that," Manning declared. "Or the attorney-general," suggested Lieut.-Gov Hurley.

At Seabrook, N. H., Manning continued, a deposit of $5000 was made to guarantee the companies against labor troubles. "This is high-handed, but is being done," he said. "As for Manchester, N. H., there has not been a single shoe firm organized in that city; they have been induced to go there."

Gov. Curley, while mayor of Boston, brought the building trades unions and employers together to form a four-year agreement. Any company breaking the compromise agreement was to be blacklisted, and any union striking was to be similarly treated.

Cites Abuses.

Israel Zimmerman, an oficer in the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, told of many specific instances of abuses throughout New England, saying every instance he cited was a proved one, and could be checked. He said the problem can be solved only nationally. On being questioned by Gov. Curley, he said he had notified Washington authorites of some of the abuses, and they are being investigated.

He said that in Lowell and Lawrence, men are being forced to pay $100 for a job. They are then made members of a corporate firm to evade the N. R. A. regulations, so they can work endless hours, violate wage agreements and further ruin the country.

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However, Gov. Curley said he supposed the unions felt this was one way to strengthen their strike, and he couldn't see that they could be blamed. Zimmerman nodded agreement.

Haverhill Hit Hard.

Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill said 56 firms have left his city in the past two years, entailing a loss of 6000 jobs and a yearly payroll of $4,500,000.

Gov. Curley said later federal code representatives were present at the hearing, and will confer with a committee he appointed, headed by Dean Gleason Archer of the Suffolk Law school, which committee will also study the problem and report to the govenor.

Pres. Murphy of Brockton, just before the conference adjourned, speaking directly to Masterson, said one of the biggest reasons for bad shoe manufacturing conditions was the practice of the wholesalers in insisting the manufacturers cut the wages of their workers. The other was the lack of a proper code which, he said he hoped, will soon be rectified.

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

CURLEY MEETS FIRST SETBACK ON 'FIRING LINE'

Legislature Balks at Order to Remove Jones from Labor Division

DEMOCRATS REVOLT

Rep. E. J. Kelley, Worcester, Heads Petition to Block Governor's Move

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The first open and major difference between Governor Curley and Democratic members of the Legislature was in full swing today, with many Republicans joining Democrats in an effort to block the removal of John A. Jones of Peabody, head of the labor division of the Department of Labor and Industries.

Pleading that Jones, whose dismissal Governor Curley ordered, is a capable official whose removal would be unwarranted, Democratic members began circulating a petition in his behalf that will be presented to Governor Curley, probably tomorrow.

An Ely Appointee

While the petition was in progress and Democrats were openly battling the Governor, they were charging that the drive against Jones, former member of the Legislature and a close friend of former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, who appointed him, had been engineered or given impetus by Robert Watt, active in labor circles, and a member of the advisory board in connection with Federal projects handled through Jones and the Department of Labor and Industries.

The name of Rep. Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, Democratic leader in the House, heads the petition in behalf of Jones. Representative Kelley said that Jones had been a capable official, that his removal was not warranted in any way whatever and the Democratic members of the House, joined by many Republicans, were determined that he should not be thrown out of a job.

Since he became Governor, Mr. Curley has cut a wide swath in the ranks of office holders, particularly those named by Governor Ely, and has met with little concerted opposition until the case involving Jones, a man widely enough known in legislative circles, but comparatively unknown generally in the state.

Attitude of Council

While the majority of the Governor's council has been extremely acquiescent to his demands when ouster proceedings were in progress, some, Democrats as well as Republicans, were said today to be looking with disfavor on the Jones case, feeling that it represented extreme action that should be halted. Those opposed to the Governor were cracking down hard and his friends were trying to steer things toward an adjustment because they felt unless this was done that the Governor would not appear in a too favorable light.

Continued on Page Twenty-Six

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GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

STATE LAWYER WILL HANDLE BANK AFFAIRS

Bancroft Trust Co. Is Included in Curley's Plan to Save Excessive Counsel Fees

GOLDSTEIN EVENTUALLY WILL BE REPLACED

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Bank Commissioner Henry H. Pierce said this afternoon he expected next week to designate one of the newly-appointed assistant attorneys general to handle the legal affairs of the Bancroft Trust Co. under the new plan established at the direction of Governor Curley.

Eleven assistants were named recently by the attorney-general as a part of the Governor's plan to reduce expenses in connection with the affairs of closed banks. These assistants, in effect, will be deputies of the bank commissioner and will replace special counsel, whose fees have been criticised by the Governor as excessive.

The bank commissioner said the

(Continued on Page Two)

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GAZETTE
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CURLEY NAMES GREELY

BOSTON, Feb. 14 (INS)—Governor Curley announced today the appointment of Furmer H. Greely of Salisbury, to be director of the division of markets in the State Department of Agriculture at a salary of $3480.

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POST
Worcester, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Would Transfer State Police to Dever's Office

Move Is Seen to Place Them Under Control of The Politicians

By WILLIAM H. MURPHY
(Special to The Post)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 15.—Once again the Massachusetts Legislature is called upon to take action against the criminal elements within the Commonwealth and the result is awaited with more than passive interest.

This time the cure-all, if it may be called that, is a state department of justice.

Curley's Brain Child

It embodies, chiefly, the transfer of the entire State Police detective per-

(Continued on Page Two)

will show that the Massachusetts Department of Public Safety has at the present time an excellent crime laboratory that equals in every way the Washington layout. The paramount need so far as this department is concerned is more detectives, it is reported. The Legislature has been requested for an appropriation to cover the appointment of 20 more men.

Transfer of the detectives to the attorney general's department will take them from under an administrative head and place them under an elective official, regardless of who he may be, with all the elements of politics and political expediency thrown in for good measure.

There has been other efforts of a statewide nature proposed to the Legislature in the past to curb crime. First, came the Massachusetts Crime Commission, which made a painstaking study of the entire problem, with all its ramifications. An excellent report was filed, with recommendations, but the Legislature for many reasons, most of them political, ignored the report.

Police Unification

Next it was proposed and supported by then Gov. Joseph B. Ely, a police unification plan whereby the State Police and local police would make a concerted effort to apprehend law-

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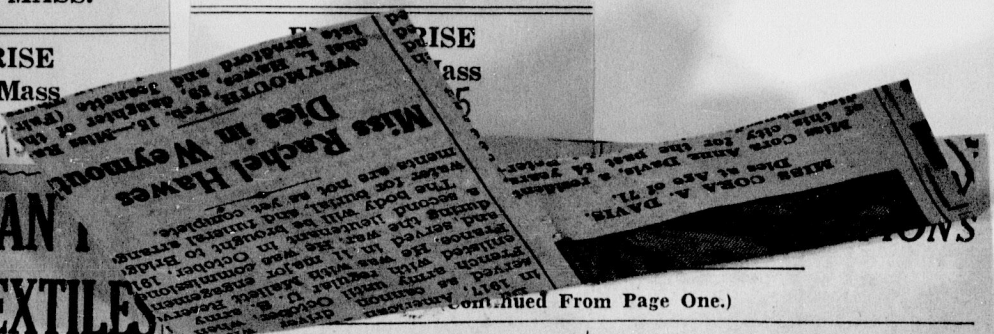
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Among the conferees were included President Robert Amory of the Nashua Manufacturing Co., Treasurer Frederic C. Dumaine of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Ernest N. Hood of Salem, Russell H. Leonard of Boston, representing a Maine concern, and Dexter Stevens of Providence, R. I.

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(Continued From Page One.)

afternoon by Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn and other representatives of shoe cities, including John Murphy for the Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen of Brockton. Gov. Curley announced he has named a special committee to study the entire matter.

Curley called the conference in an effort to arrive at a plan to rehabilitate the industry, prior to the meeting of the federal code body's conference in Boston Monday on a shoe code.

After Gov. Curley had noted the fact that for the first time in Massachusetts history, it had lost the supremacy in the shoe trade, recently acquired by New York State, Mayor Manning stated that municipalities in Maine and Rhode Island have used public funds in successful efforts to swing shoe firms into their communities from this State. Bangor, Me., he said, has opened a school to teach shoemaking, doing this when it started a drive to "grab" a shoe firm located in Salem. Another instance was referred to when a Massachusetts factory was offered funds to transfer its machinery to a Maine town.

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Gov. Curley, while mayor of Boston, brought the building trades unions and employers together to form a four-year agreement. Any company breaking the compromise agreement was to be blacklisted, and any union striking was to be similarly treated. All was harmonious for the entire period, he said to the conference. He suggested Mayor Manning try the same policy with shoe unions and employers. Manning agreed it was "a good idea."

Cites Abuses.

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REVOLT IN PARTY

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Continued from Page One

The Jones incident had significance beyond its immediate status. Naturally the Governor looks to Democrats for support of several measures which he has before the Legislature. He needs every Democratic vote, the party being in the minority numerically, and he needs the votes of those Republicans who have been looked to for a switch that might carry things across because of the closeness of the vote in both the Hous eand Senate.

Dolan Probe Bills

"Jones must have a job," said Representative Kelley and the legislators signing the petition said the same thing in effect. All withheld comment on what they would do if Jones didn't get a job, but at the same time insisted they would go the limit to see that Jones did have one.

The attitude of the Legislature on the bills filed by Rep. Christian Herter and Sen. Henry Parkman, Jr., both of Boston, asking that the Boston finance commission investigation into the affairs of Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer of Boston under Curley as mayor be continued, is going to be important.

Governor Curley, who has fired two members of the commission, has asked that the commission, a creation of the Legislature, be abolished. He is said to have been sounding legislative sentiment on the proposal.

Thus the demand that he back off in his move against Jones, whom he says did not have approval of the federal authorities in Washington, was being watched closely and eagerly today.

TO HANDLE BANKS

(Continued from Page One)

legal deputies will not sreve as liquidating agents of the banks. Such agents, he said, would be bank men of experience who would receive modest salaries.

It was indicated by the commissioner that Liquidating Agent David Goldstein of the Bancroft Trust Co., would remain on the job for a while although due eventually to be replaced. Mr. Pierce has said he would proceed in replacement of agents, a step asked by the Governor, so that the routine of operations and bank interests would not suffer.

Following is a list of deputies in the banking department named last night by Governor Curley, together with their salaries. They will have charge of liquidation in the closed banks of Massachusetts:

Henry C. Rowland, Arlington, $6000; Joseph Scolponetti, Boston, $4000; Edward D. Hassan, $4000; Robert C. Curran, Newton, $4000; Julian D. Rainey, Boston, $4000; John H. Costello, Lawrence, $4000, Charles W. Faulkner, Pittsfield, $4000; James Lea O'Connor, Dover, $4000; John H. Morris, Cambridge, $4000; Henry E. Lawler, Boston, $4000; John T. O'Neil, Taunton, $4000.

STATE POLICE DEVER'S OFFICE

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Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever, one of the youngest attorney generals in the country, has approved the idea with much vim, aided by the installation of a radio "mike" in his office over which he has given several "fireside" talks to his listeners on crime and the apprehension and punishment of criminals. So confident is Gov. Curley that his idea will meet with legislative approval he has increased the appropriation of the attorney general's department to $100,000 or thereabouts.

As a matter of fact, investigation will show that the Massachusetts Department of Public Safety has at the present time an excellent crime laboratory that equals in every way the Washington layout. The paramount need so far as this department is concerned is more detectives, it is reported. The Legislature has been requested for an appropriation to cover the appointment of 20 more men.

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Police Unification

Next it was proposed and supported by then Gov. Joseph B. Ely, a police unification plan whereby the State Police and local police would make a concerted effort to apprehend lawbreakers. The local police, through their organizations, had power enough to defeat the bill on the ground it would interfere with local home rule of police departments and above all impose, as they feared, state control over their departments.

Meanwhile what about the gangster and his activities? Several industrial plants and banks have been robbed. An owner of a beer establishment in Revere has been slain. A United States mail truck at Fall River was held up and robbed. A known racketeer was killed in a Boston night club.

The net result.

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Fine Record

The Massachusetts State Police detective force and patrol has a fine crime record. As stated previously, and which everyone admits, there is the need of more detectives and patrolmen. The State Police have the training and ability, as shown by past performances, to cope with any situation, but there are certain members of the Legislature, it is reported, who are unwilling to give them the added authority and the necessary men. Other remedies, less difficult to "take" from a political viewpoint are proposed.

Some members of the Legislature have openly declared that there are too many state troopers hiding behind every wooded country lane. If they had their way, the number would be reduced.

The State Police, under the command of the executive offices, Capt. James D. Mahoney, have turned deaf ears to the appeals of many to fix cases.

Nothing irks an elected officeholder more than to be unable to fix a minor case for one of his constituents. The State Police have steadfastly refused to alter their position under their sworn oath of duty.

So now we have the solution of the problem, a state department of justice.

Ho, hum!

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GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

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SAYS ETHIOPIANS WANT NO TROUBLE

Emperor Reiterates Italy Not Justified in Moving Troops

ROME, Feb. 15 (AP)—Emperor Haile Selassie declared today in a message to the press of the world that Italian mobilization "is not justified by any military measure on the part of Ethiopia."

The message from the Ethiopian ruler was made public here through his charge d'affaires, Negadras Yesus, who said he also was communicating it to the Italian Foreign office.

"The news of the mobilization of two Italian divisions," the monarch said, "is not of a kind to maintain an atmosphere of confidence necessary to the satisfactory conduct of negotiations now underway, preliminary to the establishment of a commission of conciliation and arbitration for the solution of Italo-Ethiopian differences. The security of Italian Somaliland has not been menaced by Ethiopia at any time."

Haile Selassie repeated the consistently contended stand that his country never had taken an aggressive position against Italy and that none of his troops had been concentrated on the border. All

Massachusetts

A United Wholesale Grocery Co
truck driver, Stanley Erickson, 21
of Cherry Valley, for a scalp cu
the police surgery, which he wal
yesterday afternoon, when struck by a ston
he suffered when his truck on Chan
while driving his truck on Pleasant street.
He believed the stone thrown
ler street, near Pleasant street.
truck strikers or sympathizers.
said he saw men running awa

TRUCK DRIVER HURT WHEN HIT BY STONE

curate to Notre Dame church in
1901. Last Sunday he was invested
as a monsignor.

RYANT IS FREED ON DRIVING COUNT

Bus Operator Was Involved in Accident Aug. 26

Arthur H. Bryant, 35, of Shrewsbury, a bus driver, was acquitted by a jury in Superior Criminal court yesterday of charges of driving so as to endanger and failing to keep to the right out of an modent Aug. 26 on route 122 in front of the East Millbury church. His bus and a milk truck collided. Bryant said the milk truck went from side to side on the road, apparently to deliver milk along the way.

Harold Hayden, driver of the milk truck, said the bus went on the wrong side of the road and struck his machine. Shrewsbury, Bryant represented by Francis P. Ryan and Charles W. Proctor Gaskins, assistant district at-

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The State Police, under the command of the executive offices, Capt. James D. Mahoney, have turned deaf ears to the appeals of many to fix cases.

Nothing irks an elected officeholder more than to be unable to fix a minor case for one of his constituents. The State Police have steadfastly refused to alter their position under their sworn oath of duty.

So now we have the solution of the problem, a state department of justice.

Ho, hum!

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ITEM
Clinton, Mass.
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OF LECTURES

Mrs. Andrew J. George Again Addresses County Republican Women

Urging her hearers to "stand by the faith that is in you" and to "work out your problems rather than being spoon-fed by a government," Mrs. Andrew J. George of Brookline concluded her annual series of political current events lectures under auspices of the Woman's Republican club of Worcester county today at Red Men's hall. Mrs. George told the group to continue its consideration of national and international problems and particularly to "watch a certain trend. It is not denied in Washington and it was suggested in England by Ambassador Bingham and often repeated that in regard to Far Eastern policies the United States and Great Britain must hang together or hang separately. It is thought there is already an understanding that in the event of happenings in the Pacific, the two fleets would work together."

In discussing national politics, Mrs. George deplored the resignation of three Republicans from the Federal Reserve board and the appointment by President Roosevelt of three Democrats, making it a purely Democratic body and tending to "keep the banks in politics." She said President Roosevelt showed "unusual strength in treatment of organized labor and his uncompromising stand against the A. F. of L." The President "certainly has a way with him," she continued as she explained that President Green of the A. F. of L., Mayor LaGuardia of New York and Governor Curley are all sure they are to get the Federal sums they expect. She stressed the fact should Governor Curley get the desired $140,000,000, it would all have to be paid back by taxes.

The club will have a luncheon meeting March 11, at 12.30 p. m., at the Bancroft hotel.

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CURLEY APPOINTS BANK LIQUIDATORS

$46,000 in Salaries Set for Eleven Attorneys

By Telegram State House Reporter

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REPUBLICAN
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the building's superintendent.

Roosevelt Club Luncheon

The Roosevelt club, inc., will give a luncheon at the Parker house at 12.45 p. m., Tuesday, in honor of Councilor Winfield A. Schuster of the club. Robert M. Washburn will preside.

Oppose Inspection of Books

State Bankers' association and Massachusetts Savings banks today, before banks and banking committee, opposed a bill to require that reports of the state bank commissioner be open to inspection of legislators, declaring this would be as unwise as the action of Congress in permitting income tax returns to be public. Bank presidents and other officials opposed. The proponent declared legislators should have full knowledge of banks.

Would Continue Rail Listings

A Savings Bank association spokesman urged passage of bill to continue until April, 1936, list of railroad bonds now legal investments for savings banks, as stock market would be affected otherwise. Banks and banking committee heard the measure.

Closed Bank Inspection

Legislation to provide that bank depositors may inspect books and reports of closed banks and trust companies was favored before banking committee today, on ground depositors now can get no information.

Pension Retirement Opposed

Boston city government and Massachusetts Police association today before the committee on pensions opposed proposal to provide for retirement on pension of policemen and firemen after 25 years in service. Proponents contended such a law would give youthful aspirants to such services an opportunity to enter public service and at the same time reward meritorious service of veterans.

For More Police Authority

Atty-Gen Paul A. Dever and the governor's secretary, R. D. Grant, today urged judiciary committee to act favorably on a bill to allow every police officer to enter night clubs and other places of public assembly to make investigation. Now only ABC commission inspectors and those from licensing boards may enter such places without search warrants. Gov Curley recommended the legislation.

More Judges Desired

Legislation for appointment of 10 or 12 more justices of superior court was advocated before joint judiciary committee today. Several attorneys spoke in favor. No one opposed.

For Night Court Sessions

Judiciary committee was asked for favorable action today on a petition for investigation as to desirability of holding night sessions of district courts in greater Boston to handle motor vehicle law violations.

Police to Back Bill

Representatives of the Massachusetts Police association, successful last year in defeating the police unification bill, agreed this afternoon, after listening to Atty-Gen Paul A. Dever, that they would support the legislation calling for establishment of a department of justice in the attorney-general's department.

Idaho Coming to Boston

Superdreadnaught Idaho will arrive in Boston on the 18th and remain one week. It carries a complement of 109 officers and 1323 men who will be given shore leave during the visit.

Would Boost Salaries

The public service committee this afternoon reported favorably bills to boost the salaries of district-attorneys of the western and northwestern districts—the former from $4000 to $6000, and the latter from $3000 to $5000.

Registration Renewals

State board of registration of barbers has started an intensive, statewide campaign for renewal of registrations of barbers whose old ones have run out. A similar drive last year brought 1000 delinquent barbers to terms. Any barber found working without registration will be prosecuted, the board made known. About 900 barbers are delinquent this year.

Hearing Held Over

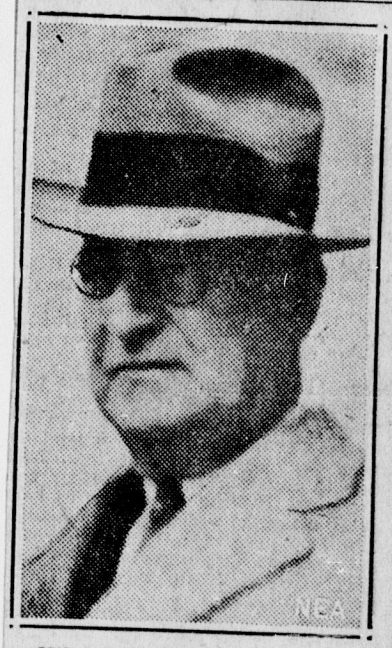
The House committee on rules has postponed until March 15 the hearing on the order for investigation by a House committee of land takings in Boston, and the activity of Former City Treasurer Dolan and the legal securities corporation. Hearing was scheduled for next week.

Press Clipping Service
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UNION
Springfield, Mass.

CURLEY AND BROWN GET DEATH THREATS IN KAMINSKI CASE

Kaminski Case Judge Receives Death Threat



JUDGE NELSON P. BROWN.

Postal Inspectors and State Police Seeking Writer

Letters Say Governor and Judge Will Be Killed if Local Jail Guard Slayer Is Executed.

EXECUTIVE APPEARS TO BE UNDISTURBED

Curley Himself Denies Getting Letter, but Persons Close to Him Admit That It Has Been Received.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Feb. 14—The writer of letters threatening death to Gov. Curley and Judge Nelson P. Brown if Alexander Kaminski, doomed jail guard killer, is executed next week, was being sought tonight by post-office inspectors and state detectives.

The letter to the Governor threatened that he would be "bumped off" unless he saves Kaminski from going to the electric chair at Charlestown State Prison some time after midnight Sunday. At the meeting of the Governor's Council Wednesday the Governor declined to intercede for Kaminski.

Curley Not Worried.

Gov. Curley was undisturbed by the threat and did not ask for an additional bodyguard as he busied himself with affairs of the State.

Although the Governor himself denied having received such a letter, those close to him admitted it had been received. After his denial, the Governor added that if he had received any such threats on his life he would not disclose them to the public because of his conviction that the vast majority of threats of that character are made by cranks.

"Sheriff Manning of Springfield,"

[Continued on Second Page]

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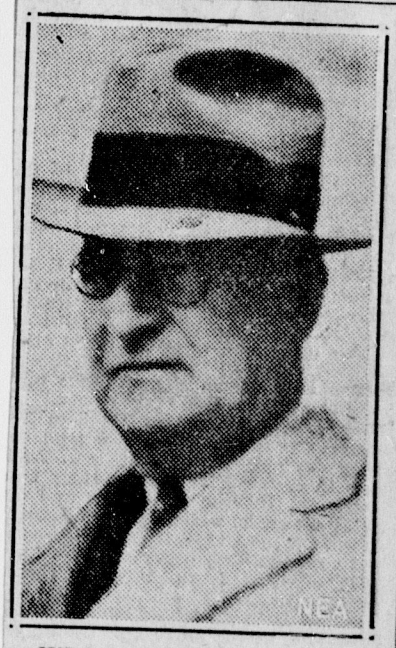
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"Sheriff Manning of Springfield,"

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TRANSCRIPT
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2 Park Square
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REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

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...resident: Blanche E Terrien, 2 Skeele street, Willimansett

STATE HOUSE NOTES

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Feb. 14—A large delegation of State House scrubwomen appeared before public service committee today and urged favorable action on the bill to put them on a weekly wage-rate of $21 a week. Their arduous work was described. They are now paid at a rate of 55 cents an hour and want to go on straight salary the same as other employes under the building's superintendent.

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UNION
Springfield, Mass.

Co., to head a committee of business-men to advise him on how best to spend the $4,000,000,000 work fund. Wood visited the White House today, accompanied by Secretary Roper and H. P. Kendall, chairman of the Commerce Department's business advisory and planning council. Roper explained the Wood committee would act only in an advisory capacity to the President and whatever administrative organization he establishes to allocate the fund.

"A committee of the planning council," Roper said, "is being formed with Wood at the head to act in an advisory capacity to the President's board, or whatever instrumentality is agreed upon to handle the allocation of the proposed $4,000,000,000

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New Trial for Millens, Faber

[Continued from First Page.]

they were shackled and under heavy state police guard.

The opinion stated no error was committed by the presiding justice, Judge Nelson P. Brown, when he denied a jury-waived trial and a transfer of the case to the United States District Court. It held the introduction of Faber's confessions, not brothers were not prejudiced by intended to implicate the Millens, relating to Faber's confession, not by testimony relating to Faber's mental condition.

Of the claimed impossibility of obtaining a fair trial in Norfolk County the court said: "It may be assumed that the public was concerned about the crime which someone had committed. It would be astonishing if the public were not interested in the circumstances here presented. Public apathy would hardly be expected." Two policemen were slain and other persons wounded in the bank robbery but the three young men were tried only for the murder of one officer. They were convicted at Dedham last spring, but a fight for a new trial has delayed imposition of sentences. Their stay in Dedham jail since their trial has been featured by escape and delivery attempts which have caused the sheriff to ask their removal to the state prison. Two other slayings have been attributed to them but not brought to trial.

The Associated Press he would move for his appearance before the United States Supreme Court after sentence had been imposed.

Officers Waiting to Trap Him, Says

French politics, foreign [illegible] Flandin Cabinet and super-advocate of real-politik.

His host was Il Duce, who bows not to Italy's surrealistic approach to International politics. So even to Laval in his surrealistic approach to Laval, the butcher's son, that was Il Duce, the blacksmith's son, to see Laval, the butcher's son, that he kissed him resoundingly on each cheek.

Agree Quickly.

The two got down to talk in short order, their respective ambassadors had prepared the ground. There was no lost motion. Quickly they agreed as to Germany's rearmament, as to means of ensuring Austria's independence.

The two statesmen talked, also, of events in Africa, where French and Italian colonies lie side by side. Mussolini had been worried, also, about Ethiopia. He was worried at Italians in the status of the 100,000 Italians in Tunis. And pressing at French Tunis population was pressing for more space. Growing populations clamoring for more space. Laval proved sympathetic and helpful. The little matter of the Italians in Tunis was fixed up forthwith. Moreover, the Frenchman expressed his willingness to slice 44,500 miles off the northeastern ends of French West Africa and five them to Italy, together with another 400-mile-square triangle of French Somaliland. Finally he let Il Duce cut in on the Addis Ababa, Ethiopian railroad from Djibouti, French Somaliland, to the sea.

That railroad is Haile Selassie's only outlet to the sea.

All those things were revealed in the official communique issued after the conference, but there Rome observers believed, Laval, in their opinion, else not announced, France not to interfere if Il Duce sought to expand his facility, pledged at Ethiopia's expense. colonial empire at Mussolini had informed 5000 shouting greatness lay A year before Italy's future not to the west and north, but to the east and south, in Asia and Africa. "Our objectives have ther justification in geography and history," he proclaimed. "Of all the great Occidental powers of Europe, the nearest to Africa and Asia is Italy. A few hours by sea and still fewer by air suffice to connect Italy with Africa and the Near East."

Hard on the heels of those brave words came the first of the series of Italo-Ethiopian conflicts that resulted this week in open preparations upon Ethiopia for war and demands upon Italy for the most abject "satisfaction" for the death of Italian soldiers.

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and State Police Seeking Writer

[Continued from First Page.]

the Governor said, "told me today that a threatening letter had been received by Judge Brown but I have received none."

Persons close to the Governor declined to discuss the contents of the death threat other than to admit it had been received.

Judge Brown, who remained calm after Kaminski's brother, John, attempted to blow up the Springfield courtroom Feb. 28, last, also refused to be disturbed by threats.

"I don't care to discuss it," Judge Brown said when he was asked if he had received a threatening letter. He added significantly, "I may have something for you later."

Judge Brown, noted for his coolness under duress, was composed last February when the Springfield courtroom over which he was presiding was thrown into a turmoil as John Kaminski hurled a bomb in a desperate attempt to free his brother, Alexander. John is now serving a term at state prison for the offense.

Mother Collapses After Visit to Kaminski.

BOSTON, Feb. 14—Mrs. Mary Kaminski, mother of Alexander Kaminski, collapsed in the corridor of the death house at Charlestown State Prison this afternoon as she left her doomed son after a visit of nearly two hours.

She was walking through the corridor to the main prison building with Warden James L. Hogsett when she suddenly staggered and slumped to the floor. She was saved from injuring herself by Warden Hogsett, who seized her as she fell. With Mrs. Kaminski was Mrs. Rose Papalo of Meriden, Conn., Kaminski's sister, who seemed nearly as much upset by the visit as her mother.

Kaminski betrayed little emotion as he witnessed the incident. He remained stoical through it and immediately after she had been taken from the death house he called for his luncheon impatiently, apparently annoyed because it had been delayed by the visit.

After restoratives had been applied to Mrs. Kaminski in the warden's office she recovered her composure and left the prison in company with Mrs. Papalo. Mrs. Kaminski journeyed here today from New Britain to see her son, who is scheduled to die in the electric chair some time after midnight Monday.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ENTERPRISE
Leominster, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

For the Public Good

The Democrats in the Legislature have done a splendid thing for the public good when they have stepped in, and, in an organized way, have urged Gov. Curley to call a halt to promiscuous firing of public servants. This move by representative leaders of the Democratic party, headed by Rep. Kelley, of Worcester, indicates that the resentment which has been shown toward the official acts of Gov. Curley is not partisan.

Had the Republicans led this move, following his usual tactics Gov. Curley would have smiled and gone on—as far as he possibly could. He would have relished the move as a first class political fight. But with the Democrats coming to the rescue of John A. Jones, in the attempt to save him from dismissal, the Democrats are rendering service to the Commonwealth, and have shown that Gov. Curley cannot proceed too far without irritating those of his own party, upon whom he must depend for support.

This move also probably was a factor in the decision which Gov. Curley made to grant a hearing to Police Commissioner Leonard. Such a hearing could not be reasonably denied, and Gov. Curley would have faced considerable embarrassment had he proceeded to oust the commissioner without that one being given a hearing. Gov. Curley affirms that he intends to clean up the mess, and show up Commissioner Leonard for incompetency and incapability.

When it comes to cleaning up a mess, many can participate. There are messes and messes, and the public probably will be pleased if all the messes are cleaned up. There is no need of stopping at one mess, but it is well to go the whole distance.

Granting that former Gov. Ely went too far in making appointments, and in selecting some for public offices without full consideration of the most desirable qualifications, it must be said with all fairness that Mr. Ely is not the only one who has taken such a course.

The public's interests should be served. The public is not interested in Gov. Curley's political fights, nor in the desire of Gov. Curley and his predecessor to outdo each other. That fight has gone far enough—in fact has gone too far, and it would seem as if it is about time to get down to serious business and take care of the interests of the state, and leave political fights to their proper time and place. Rep. Kelley and his colleagues, leaders of the Democratic party of the state, are to be commended in the move which they have made in behalf of the public good.

Gov. Curley is to be commended for deciding to grant a hearing to Police Commissioner Leonard, and it should be a hearing that is worthy of the name—a hearing that is unbiased non-political, and not characterized by the constituted authority and the brawn of state troopers ready to answer an imperial summons to throw men out of the room, if they do not mind the browbeating orders issued, and other antics equally unbecoming, which marked the hearing last month that resulted in the dismissal of members of the former Boston finance commission.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Springfield, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

GOVERNOR'S AID PLANS TO SAVE TEXTILE TRADE

3-Point Program Drafted; Aimed at Helping N. E. Industry

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Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn said that Main and Rhode Island officials have used public funds unethically to induce removal to those states of Massachusetts manufacturers.

The NRA boot and shoe code, he said, has militated against the larger shoe centers because it has permitted lower wage scales in smaller towns. Twenty-four factories have moved from Lynn since 1932, according to Manning.

Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill estimated that his city had lost a yearly payroll of $4,500,000 through removal of 56 factories for Haverhill during the last two years.

PROPERTY BOARD

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UNION
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Threatening Note Sent Judge Brown, Sequel To Dooming Kaminski

Justice Withholds Contents of Letter—Gov Curley Denies Reports He Has Been Threatened Also—Kaminski's Mother Collapses Leaving Death House—Sheriff Manning Contradicts Governor

Boston, Feb. 14—(AP)—Superior Court Judge Nelson P. Brown, who recently sentenced Alexander Kaminski, Springfield jail breaker, to death for the murder of a guard, tonight revealed he had received a threatening letter in connection with the case.

Curley Denies Getting Letters

At the same time Gov James M. Curley, who only a few days ago declined to halt Kaminski's scheduled execution next week, denied published reports he had been threatened with death.

The governor left an important conference in the State House to make the denial.

"Sheriff David Manning of Springfield called today and told me a threatening letter had been received by Judge Brown," said the governor. "I have received none."

Judge Brown declined to discuss the letter or to say whether his life had been threatened. "I'd rather not talk about it now," he said.

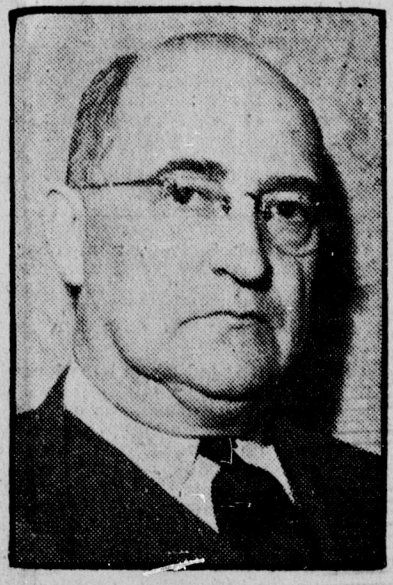
Kaminski's Mother Collapses

Meanwhile, at state prison, Kaminski's grief-stricken mother, Mrs Mary Kaminski of New Britain, Ct., collapsed as she was torn from her son in the death house.

Mothers of other prison inmates

(Continued on Tenth Page)

Judge in Kaminski Case Reports Being Recipient Of Threatening Letter



JUDGE NELSON P. BROWN

about it until informed by the newspapers of the governor's statement.

"I was at the State House today," the sheriff said last night, "to attend a legislative hearing. While at the State House I saw a state detective from the office of the district-attorney of Middlesex county, Edward P. O'Neill. I was talking with O'Neill when the governor came out of his office, and merely spoke briefly to the governor. I then left the governor and O'Neill talking together. What O'Neill told the governor, I do not know. But I am sure the governor must be mistaken in his reported remark that I told him of the receipt by Judge Brown of a threatening letter. Why, I haven't seen Judge Brown since he sentenced Kaminski, and I know nothing at all about the reported letter."

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When it comes to cleaning up a mess, many can participate. There are messes and messes, and the public probably will be pleased if all the messes are cleaned up. There is no need of stopping at one mess, but it is well to go the whole distance.

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Gov. Curley is to be commended for deciding to grant a hearing to Police Commissioner Leonard, and it should be a hearing that is worthy of the name—a hearing that is unbiased non-political, and not characterized by the constituted authority and the brawn of state troopers ready to answer an imperial summons to throw men out of the room, if they do not mind the browbeating orders issued, and other antics equally unbecoming, which marked the hearing last month that resulted in the dismissal of members of the former Boston finance commission.

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THE SPRINGFIELD

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Amory charged that New England states were being "imposed upon." He said the decline of the textile industry in this area was partly due to its development in other states while here it has been hampered by high taxes, too many holidays and wage scales above those prevailing in other regions.

Leonard advocated drastic reduction of an over-production he attributed to the NRA.

Robert J. Waitt, representing the American Federation of Labor, urged Curley to use his influence with President Roosevelt to eliminate unfair competition among textile states. He advocated amendment of the processing tax and revisions of the textile code.

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Through instigation of State Senator Charles A. P. McAree of Haverhill, Curley conferred with men interested in the boot and shoe industry. McAree urged enactment of interstate compacts in the shoe business and a survey of existing conditions.

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The sun rises at 6.48 and sets at 5.22. Automobiles should be lighted at 5.52.

Forecast: Eastport to Sandy Hook, st. ne south and southwest; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, fresh to strong southwest.

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The sun rises at 6.48 and sets at 5.22. Automobiles should be lighted at 5.52.

Swap Hostages to Save Three Customs Men

[Continued from First Page.]

tell me they went up the ramp at 40 and 50 miles an hour. Nothing can stop a big truck moving at that speed.

"But we were powerless. We were told we'd serve notice on collector declared, "that we'd have to put them in possession of the customs house tomorrow. We're going to run them with runners and then run them on runners."

Our men were in possession of the whole place since 10 o'clock this morning. Federal Grand Jury would hear the evidence and men tomorrow."

Byrd's Flagship Runs Into Squalls

A BOARD THE FLAGSHIP ADMIRAL BYRD'S MACKAY Radio). AT SEA, Feb. 14.—(Via Mitchell is testified as being owned by Vito de Mercurio of Boston.

[Continued from First Page.]

continue the Memorial Bridge Committee and adopted a resolution putting the body on record of indorsing the bills introduced by Rep. Granfield, and that the aid of Gov. James M. Curley and state representatives be solicited in support of this movement.

Due to bad weather conditions, scarcely more than 25 members, which constitutes a quorum of the organization, turned out for the annual meeting and election of officers. Upon recommendation of the nominating committee the entire slate of officers was reelected, consisting of Hobart K. Whittaker of the high school faculty as president; Raymond Murphy of the Highway Department as vice-president, Norma Leas, clerk in the Board of Public Welfare office, secretary; and Annette Campbell, secretary to the principal of the high school, treasurer.

Mayor Raymond Cowing of Westfield, guest speaker, praised the work being done by the organization and particularly commended the association in reaffirming the stand of last year in favoring the abolition of the preprimary law. The Westfield Mayor termed the preprimary law an expensive proposition, costing approximately $2 a vote and declared the money can better be used for welfare relief work. He expressed pleasure that the local municipal employes are so far thinking as to appoint a committee to study the ramifications of taxation in Massachusetts with the view of relieving the burden of real estate taxes.

Mayor Cowing erpressed sorrow that Mayor James P. Boland is ill, but had praise for the efficient way Acting-Mayor Charles L. Dunn is attempting to carry on the policies of Mayor Boland.

Offers Support.

Commenting on the Coolidge memorial bridge idea, the Whip City Executive asserted he would ask his City Council to go on record as favoring the new bridge, should Northampton city officials decide such action would be moral support.

On motion of Patrolman Vincent H. Tyler the association adopted a resolution expressing sorrow at the recent death of Patrolman James F. Ruddy, a member of the association. The association unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of five by President Whittaker for the study of taxation in Massachusetts relative to the relief of the real estate tax burden. Whittaker will appoint the committee at a later date and ask that the committee report its findings at a subsequent meeting of the organization.

The association voted to reaffirm its stand favoring the abolition of the preprimary and postponed any action regarding an expression of opinion on biennial sessions of the State Legisla-

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NEWS
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Wants Federal Aid For New England's Textile Industry



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EVENING UNION
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Governor to Issue Statement Today In Kaminski Case

Kaminski Counsel Believes the Threating Letters Sent Judge and Governor Are Work of Cranks

"Obviously the work of cranks," said Atty Edward L. Fenton, counsel for Alexander Kaminski, today when asked relative to the threatening letters alleged to have been received by Judge Nelson P. Brown and Gov James M. Curley.

Atty Fenton, who defended Kaminski in the trial charging the latter with murder of Jail Guard Merritt W. Hayden, said that in cases involving great public interest there are always cranks who write letters to those connected with the case, and those received in this case are obviously from the kind of eccentric people who always get worked up over important trials to the extent that they feel an urge to write somebody about it.

Atty Fenton will go to Boston tomorrow to see Kaminski. The latter is under sentence of death, the execution to take place within the week beginning Sunday.

Sheriff David J. Manning at the courthouse today said that he knew nothing about the receipt of the letters referred to, or anything connected with them, except what had been published in the papers on the subject, and had no comment to make, although it was plain that he was not much impressed with the seriousness of anonymous letters.

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his statement. Gov. Curley, who has refused to exercise clemency for Kaminski, denies the existence of the threatening letter that was sent to him. Judge Brown admitted last night that he had received such a letter.

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1000 AT HEARING ON COMPENSATION

Labor Representatives From All Parts of State Back Proposal for State Fund to Aid the Worker

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Feb. 14 — More than 1000 persons thronged Gardner auditorium today when the joint legislative committee on labor and industries gave a hearing on two proposals for the establishment of a state fund to handle workmen's compensation. One of them was recommended by Gov Curley in his inaugural address, the other was introduced by the state Federation of Labor. Both are practically alike and similar to measures of other years. Labor leaders throughout the state and workers from almost every industrial center attended, with the proponents chiefly representatives and employes.

R. D. Grant, secretary to the governor, told the committee Gov Curley realizes the committee has a tough problem to solve and asked it withhold its final report until his fact-finding commission has reported. A member of the commission explained it cannot submit data at present but hopes to soon. It was brought out the committee had practically organized [illegible] and was not named by the governor, and that it is not partisan.

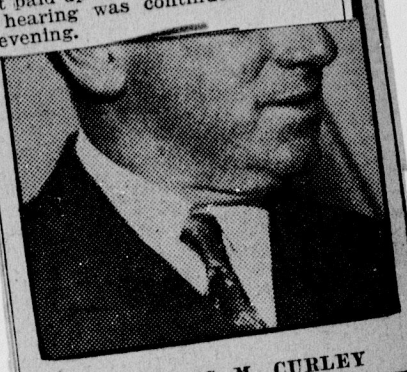
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Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the same organization, gave many figures relating to present abuses and of hardships imposed by insurance companies. He said that in the 10 years, 1924 to 1934, there was a tremendous balance of $77,000,000 for the insurance companies. "This is not cheap chiseling, but real Al Capone stuff," he declared, adding that "even during the years of the depression there have been terrific increases in salaries of insurance of officials, and that is how they do it."

Dr William A. R. Chapin of Springfield, member of the Springfield hospital staff, launched the opposition in the afternoon, saying there is no need for the state to go into competition with private business. Various Chambers of Commerce were recorded as opposed as did the insurance interests' spokesmen, saying a state fund would be unconstitutional. He denied, as had been stated, that insurance companies took in $9,000,000 in premiums in 1933 and paid out $3,900,000 in compensation claims, saying large reserves had been set up out of the $9,000,000 to pay additional claims in the following years. Workmen's compensation can run 500 weeks, he said, and for that reason, is not paid up in all cases in one year. The hearing was continued through the evening.

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DEALING WITH LOAN RENEWALS

Also Authorizes W. Springfield To Appoint Town Physician

(Special Dispatch to The Daily News)

Boston, Feb. 15—Rush treatmen was given a number of bills affectin Western Massachusetts municipalitie by both branches of the Legislatur today in order to enable those affect ing towns to be on warrants of tow meetings soon to be held.

First, the House passed these meas ures to enactment and they wer

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Judge Brown Threatened if Slayer Goes to Death—Curley Also Said to Have Received Such a Message, Although He Makes Denial.

Special to The Springfield Union.

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Threats against the lives of Gov Curley and Judge Nelson P. Brown, who sat on the case, unless the death sentence against Kaminski is commuted, are expected to be discussed in his statement. Gov. Curley, who has refused to exercise clemency for Kaminski, denies the existence of the threatening letter that was sent to him. Judge Brown admitted last night that he had reecived such a letter.

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...Wooley's month, President Mary...

THE SPRINGFIELD ...

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(Continued from First Page)

lution to Washington for study by New England congressmen.

Representatives of shoe cities in the state and labor leaders conferred with the governor at the close of the textile hearing in an attempt to reach a solution of the problem affecting their communities.

Appoints Committee

Gov Curley appointed a committee headed by Dean Gleason Archer of Suffolk Law school to recommend a means of combatting complaints that other states offered free taxes, rentals and cash inducements to manufacturers in large Massachusetts shoe cities.

Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn and Israel Zimmerman of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' union cited examples of outright cash offers from communities in Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and from smaller Massachusetts towns to attract business.

Action by the tax commissioner, attorney-general and United States attorney was suggested to stop what the complainants termed "chiseling."

Mayor Manning said 24 factories had closed in one year, while Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill said his city had lost 56 shoe firms in two years, leaving 9000 workers jobless.

Treas. F. J. ...

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ECONOMIC LIBERTY.
Springfield, Feb. 14.

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NEWS
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Pepper Box

Arthur Merritt, veteran newspaper correspondent of this city, says that he likes Gov Curley better than any governor he has ever met.

And Arthur has met a lot of governors during the course of his long career.

"In the first place, he's courteous to a fault," says Arthur, "and in the next, when he makes speeches he always has a neat manuscript for us fellows. He has many other good points that make me like him the best of any governor, but those are the two most important from a newspaperman's standpoint."

An attorney with a snappy and peppy manner, and a voice of penetrating quality, happened to be standing near the telephone in the county law library yesterday when the bell rang.

Mechanically he picked up the receiver and spoke as follows:—

"Who? Who's that you say? Oh, you want Atty (blank). Well, what are you calling the law library for? He don't even know where the place is."

And, replacing the receiver, the snappy and peppy attorney laughed loudly and heartily.

But, unfortunately, he discovered that the attorney whom he had just mentioned was then entering the door, and looking at him with the kind of an expression that our poor pen is quite unable to do justice to.

Jokes often are taken seriously, as well as serious matters treated as jokes. For example (of the former) yesterday:—

A citizen was seen in earnest confab with a police officer in a public building. When the twain had parted an official with a keen sense of humor immediately started something.

The word spread that the citizen had parked his car near a hydrant; soon this was exaggerated to a case of speeding; later it became a case of losing control and running against a hydrant; almost immediately afterward it was a man that the reckless driver had run against; the man struck was soon reported to be in the hospital—

Before the joke could spread any farther the instigator of the reports of the rapidly-growing series of motor crimes had to start overtaking the rumors he had started.

Which was simpler than it usually is in such cases, for he just had to keep repeating: "The guy I was talking about a little while ago never drove a car in his life."

The business with the police was entirely social, the only kind of business that can be had with them with any great degree of comfort.

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REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

FEB 15 1935

of Statesmen Years Old Today

rt For International Justice oys Good Health

through visits from friends and a fairly extensive correspondence. His personal letters, he signs himself, in strong script. His secretary clips daily for him articles of interest in the press.

Persons thronged Gardner auditorium today when the joint legislative committee on labor and industries gave a hearing on two proposals for the establishment of a state fund to handle workmen's compensation. One of them was recommended by Gov Curley in his inaugural address, the other was introduced by the state Federation of Labor. Both are practically alike and similar to measures of other years. Labor leaders throughout the state and workers from almost every industrial center attended, with the proponents chiefly representatives and employes.

R. D. Grant, secretary to the governor, told the committee Gov Curley realizes the committee has a tough problem to solve and asked it withhold its final report until his fact-finding commission has reported. A member of the commission explained it cannot submit data at present but hopes to soon. It was brought out the committee had practically organized itself and was not named by the governor, and that it is not partisan.

President John F. Gatelee of the Massachusetts state Federation of Labor, hailing from Springfield, urging the bills, said he represented more than 100,000 members. He spoke of the hardships which the present statute imposes upon employer and worker alike and thought a severe injustice was the result.

Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the same organization, gave many figures relating to present abuses and of hardships imposed by insurance companies. He said that in the 10 years, 1924 to 1934, there was a tremendous balance of $77,000,000 for the insurance companies. "This is not cheap chiseling, but real Al Capone stuff," he declared, adding that "even during the years of the depression there have been terrific increases in salaries of insurance of officials, and that is how they do it."

Dr William A. R. Chapin of Springfield, member of the Springfield hospital staff, launched the opposition in

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REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Wants Federal Aid For New England's Textile Industry



GOV JAMES M. CURLEY

CURLEY STARTS ACTION TO HALT TEXTILE LOSSES

Program to Stop 'Chiseling' by Other States Drawn Up at Conference

PLAN TO BE SENT TO CONGRESSMEN

Equal Wages in North and South Among Proposals— Luring Away of Shoe Mills to Be Studied

Boston, Feb. 14—(AP)—New England's critical textile situation and the alleged "chiseling" by other states into the Massachusetts' shot industry brought quick action at the State

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If the bootleggers can operate in the city of Boston, in the heart of the business district unmolested, then the action of Gov Curley in sending the state police into the city is something that should have been done in spite of any protest from the local officials.

Gov Ely, it will be recalled, stated publicly that there was something the matter with the police of the larger cities of the state, either through the influence of politics or through the base motives of the men concerned. Gov Curley is merely following his predecessor when he finds a murder on the hands of the Boston police and nothing done about it. The report of the crime commission which was sponsored by the former governor would make interesting reading at this time.

Public sentiment will not let this state of affairs go much longer without punishment and someone's scalp is about due to be taken.

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Scrubwomen Ask Raise.

A large delegation of scrubwomen appeared before the Committee on Public Service in support of the bill to give them a weekly wage rate of $21. At present the scrubwomen are getting 55 cents an hour. The Governor has voluntarily given them the wage raise sought, but legislative act is necessary to make it permanent.

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Boston, Feb. 15—Abandonment of the plan brought forward recently by Gov James M. Curley for establishing a department of justice in the state administration is forecast as a result of a long conference this afternoon between the governor, his crime commission and Atty-Gen Paul A. Dever.

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It is plain that the lists submitted by state and municipal executives for consideration by Federal officials contain a great number of proposals that are unnecessary and impractical in themselves and a great many besides that would have to be omitted in bringing the total within even the generous bounds outlined. Mayor LaGuardia asks for a billion for New York city, and Governor Curley wants a quarter of a million for expenditure mostly around Boston. Providence leaders have put in proposals for work to the amount of $15,000,000.

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The Governor may go before the Legislature to seek creation of a State Department of Justice, similar in purpose and operation to the Federal organization bearing that name.

YESTERDAY

The State's system of handling the affairs of closed banks was overturned with the appointment of 11 deputies, at specified salaries, to assist Assistant Attorney General Simpson, recently named to handle liquidations.

Governor Curley named a committee to delve into charges that financial inducements are being offered Massachusetts shoe firms to move elsewhere. He also drew up a three-point resolution demanding action by the Federal Government to aid New England's textile mills.

The Committee on Military Affairs voted to report a bill which would establish a National Guard camp on Cape Cod, at a cost of $1,800,000.

For the purpose of clearing the superior court dockets of their present congestion it was proposed in several bills before the Legislative Committee on the Judiciary today to have anywhere from 10 to 31 temporary or perma addition justices appointed.

Governor Curley's request for legislation to permit police officers to enter night clubs and other places for the purpose of investigating possible violations of law came before Legislative Committee with Attorney General Paul Dever and the Governor's secretary, Richard D. Grant, presenting the arguments for the bill.

The proposal to levy an excise tax on tobacco, beverages and amusement admissions brought 400 opponents to hearing before the Committee on Taxation today. The proponent of the bill was not prepared to go on and the hearing was closed without arguments being made by either side.

A large delegation of comb

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EAGLE
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Lenox Avenue, ... Charles' Church with a solemn high mass of requiem. Burial will be in the family plot in St. Joseph's Cemetery.

Funeral services for Mrs. William Middlebrook were held this afternoon at 2:30 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Maude Judivine, in Lanesboro. The Rev. Clarence M. Cossum and the Rev. George E. Sprong of this city officiated. Burial was in the Riverside Cemetery in Lanesboro.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Brown will be held tomorrow morning at 8:30 at her late home, 381 West Housatonic Street, and at 9 at St. Mark's Church with a solemn high mass of requiem. Burial will be in the family plot in St. Joseph's Cemetery.

Funeral services for Mrs. Wilhelmina Clark will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Sawyer, 82 Bay State Road. The Rev. George A. Tuttle, pastor of the South Congregational Church, will officiate. Burial will be in the family plot in the Chatham, N. Y. Cemetery.

The funeral of Dikimo Dondi was held at 9:30 this morning at Mount Carmel Church with a solemn high mass of requiem. The Rev. Charles Zanotti was celebrant, assisted by the Rev. Valentine Teclaw as deacon and the Rev. Joseph Costa as subdeacon. The bearers were Cesare Govoni, John Fronl, John Fiorini, Angelo Bondi, Alphonse Bianchi and Tony Fantnon. Burial was in the family plot in St. Joseph's Cemetery.

In Memoriam Notices Cards of Thanks and Anniversary Masses

May be telephoned to The Berkshire Evening Eagle any time up to noon of publication. Phone 7317.

Card of Thanks.

BRASSE—The family of the late Martha Brasse of Blockbridge, Mass., wish to thank their many friends, neighbors and relatives for their floral tributes and beautiful messages of kindness and sent during their recent bereavement.

PERRINE BATTERIES
BARRITT AUTO SUPPLY, INC.
38 SUMMER ST.
Dial 2-0078 or 9129

Furniture Co., Inc.
Partell-Sweeney Bldg.
Dial 7795

daughter, William Papalo and their two-year-old child, of Meriden, Conn., to visit Kaminski.

Warden Hogsett took the two men down first. After bringing them back he took down Mrs. Kaminski and her daughter.

On their return Mrs. Kaminski's control gave way and she had a convulsive attack in the prison office. When she recovered she left for her home in New Britain.

Manning Denies Telling

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AWN E MILLS

Boston Conference To Demand Action By Washington

A ONE-SHIFT, 48 HOUR WEEK

Would Bar Out Foreign Product; Wages To Be Equalized

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After listening to representatives of the industry and labor from all points in New England, Governor Curley suggested the resolution and said he would submit the requests to United States Senator David I. Walsh and request the latter to call a conference of New England members of Congress within the next ten days.

The governor praised the "Buy British" campaign sponsored in that empire and predicted that Europe would buy only those products they could not manufacture from the United States for the next quarter of a century.

He predicted a ban excluding foreign products would put 3,000,000 unemployed to work immediately and ultimately another 1,000,000 would be employed to furnish the needs of those newly provided with work.

He also suggested an allocation of the processing tax to offset the South's lower wage level.

Sixty-two percent of the textile industry has ceased to operate in New England, Robert Amory, president of the large Nashua Manufacturing Company, in Nashua, N. H., asserted. He declared other sections of the country were interested in developing the industry, while New England communities "imposed upon" the industry.

Frederic C. Dumaine, head of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N. H., described textile products as being so cheap the public can buy them at less than cost.

The NRA 40-hour week was blamed by Russell H. Leonard, of Boston, representing the Pepperell Manufacturing Company, of Biddeford, Me., as having caused overproduction of goods. He said the 40-hour week impelled virtually all manufacturers to work two shifts.

Working a 48-hour week, he asserted, the nation's mills could meet the demand of consumers.

Ernest N. Hood, president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, and Dexter Stevens, of Providence, R. I., also voiced their problems.

The Governor requested the textile owners to draft a statement which he said he would forward with the resolution to Washington for study by New England Congressmen.

Representatives of shoe cities in the state and labor leaders conferred with the Governor at the close of the textile hearing in an attempt to reach a solution of the problem affecting their communities.

Governor Curley appointed a committee headed by Dean Gleason Archer, of Suffolk Law School, to recommend a means of combatting complaints that other states offered free taxes, rentals and cash inducements to manufacturers in large Massachusetts shoe cities.

Mayor J. Fred Manning, of Lynn, and Israel Zimmerman, of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, cited examples of outright cash offers from communities in Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and from smaller Massachusetts towns to attract business.

Action by the tax commissioner, attorney general and U. S. attorney was suggested to stop what the complainants termed "chiselling."

Mayor Manning said 24 factories had closed in one year, while Mayor George E. Dalrymple, of Haverhill, said his city had lost 56 shoe firms in two years, leaving 9,000 workers jobless.

Those from New Bedford who attended the conference were Charles F. Broughton, president of the Wamsutta Mills; William B. Gardner, president of the Nashawena Mills; Mark M. Duff, president of the Merchants National Bank; Frank J. Leary, manager of the Industrial Development Division of the Board of Commerce and John H. Backus. The latter spoke at the conference, urging action in behalf of the mills and Mr. Duff and Mr. Leary conferred with Governor Curley at the close of the conference.

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KAMINSKI JUDGE BARES THREAT

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Warden James L. Hogsett said Mrs. Kaminski was under great emotional strain during her talk with her son and that he had difficulty in getting her away after her time was up. Clinging to her son's hand she kissed it . . . perhaps for the last time . . . and, as his mother left, Alexander pressed her hand to his lips in reply . . . all that prison rules will allow.

Mrs. Kaminski and her son Walter, of New Britain, drove up by car today with Mrs. Rose Papalo, a daughter, William Papalo and their two-year-old child of Meriden, Connecticut, to visit Kaminski.

Warden Hogsett took the two men down first. After bringing them back he took down Mrs. Kaminski and her daughter.

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M ... party in the ... stion that sessi ... ially, and tha ... half. The De ... rmed the Governor ... bable that he could have been much surprised.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

HERALD - NEWS
Fall River, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Fall River Mills Will Be Assisted By Equalization

Ban Upon Foreign Goods Will Boost Employment in City, Sinclair Declares, Drive Has Been Started.

Fall River mills will benefit through Federal government action on equalization of wages, establishment of a one-shift, 48-hour week and exclusion of foreign-made goods, James Sinclair, president of the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association, declared today.

Mr. Sinclair said: "As the Federal government has involved itself in the textile industry, it should equalize wages on the same mill tasks in the North and South. Fall River mills would certainly benefit if Southern mills should be forced to raise loomfixers' pay, for instance, from $18 a week to the $26 a week paid here.

"The cotton textile industry as a whole in this country would benefit from a 48-hour week, as the operation of two shifts on a 40-hour week each by many mills, is responsible for over-production now. On this point, however, it must be remembered that more employment is afforded by two shifts here than would be by one shift, but the prevention of imports of foreign textile goods would increase the market for American-made cloth and should ultimately increase mill employment."

Governor James M. Curley framed the three-point resolution after hearing the points of view of conference representatives including mill officials and labor leaders from

(Continued on Page Four)

Press Clipping Service
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HERALD - NEWS
Fall River, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

...satisfaction of the community.

...RECREATIONAL ATTRACTIONS.

...governors of the New England states ...fund of $100,000 for advertising the ...this section. It has previously been ...tourists has already developed into ...stries in a money point of view with... ...s now proposed, through competently ...get the attention of more people to ...New England, in climate, historical ...ety of outdoor diversions.

Incidental to the publicity enterprise, the governors discussed public works projects which could be undertaken under the employment program now being considered by Congress. One item on the governors' list, and one which relates to the development of recreational facilities, was the adoption of measures to prevent the pollution of rivers and streams. Such purifying of waters would open them to further use for boating, fishing and swimming, not to mention the removal of a menace to health which exists in the present unsanitary use of such bodies of water.

The approval of the governors' program in this particular by the federal public works administration would strengthen the efforts now being put forth in the interest of purifying the waters of Taunton river and Narragansett bay through the introduction of new sewage disposal systems. It appears, therefore, as if this vicinity has a particular stake in the campaign for the benefit of New England sponsored by the Governors' council.

HERALD - NEWS
Fall River, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

Effort Made to Prejudice Governor Against Torphy

Prominent Local Democrat Said to Have Wired Curley That Father of His Nominee for Special Justice Was Cole Delegate at Convention.

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This appointment of Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley's law partner was made Wednesday by Gov. James M. Curley and is before the Executive Council for confirmation next week in accordance with the law.

The story current in political circles is that a prominent Democrat wired Gov. Curley that John E. Torphy, father of the special justice-to-be, was a Cole delegate at the pre-primary convention.

The move is not expected to have any effect upon the Governor's appointment, which is reported certain of confirmation next Wednesday.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

AWN E MILLS

Boston Conference To Demand Action By Washington

A ONE-SHIFT, 48 HOUR WEEK

Would Bar Out Foreign Product; Wages To Be Equalized

BOSTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—New England's critical textile situation and the alleged "chiseling" by other states into the Massachusetts shoe industry brought quick action at the State House today.

Governor James M. Curley named a committee to delve into charges that financial inducements are being offered Massachusetts shoe firms to move elsewhere.

With the aid of Governor Louis J. Brann of Maine and several representatives of labor and textile mills, Governor Curley drew up a three-point resolution demanding action by the Federal government to aid New England's mills.

The resolution read:

1. Equalization of wages in the North and South under the NRA without reduction in the New England wage scale;
2. A one-shift, 48-hour week;
3. A recommendation to Congress for enactment of legislation to exclude foreign-manufactured products from the United States.

After listening to representatives of the industry and labor from all points in New England, Governor Curley suggested the resolution and said he would submit the requests to United States Senator David I. Walsh and request the latter to call a conference of New England members of Congress within the next ten days.

The governor praised the "Buy British" campaign sponsored in that empire and predicted that Europe would buy only those products they could not manufacture from the United States for the next quarter of a century.

He predicted a ban excluding foreign products would put 3,000,000 unemployed to work immediately and ultimately another 1,000,000 would be employed to furnish the needs of those newly provided with work.

He also suggested an allocation of the processing tax to offset the South's lower wage level.

Sixty-two percent of the textile industry has ceased to operate in New England, Robert Amory, president of the large Nashua Manufacturing Company, in Nashua, N. H., asserted. He declared other sections of the country were interested in developing the industry, while New England communities "imposed upon" the industry.

Frederic C. Dumaine, head of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N. H., described textile products as being so cheap the public can buy them at less than cost.

The NRA 40-hour week was blamed by Russell H. Leonard, of Boston, representing the Pepperell Manufacturing Company, of Biddeford, Me., as having caused overproduction of goods. He said the 40-hour week impelled virtually all manufacturers to work two shifts.

Working a 48-hour week, he asserted, the nation's mills could meet the demand of consumers.

Ernest N. Hood, president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, and Dexter Stevens, of Providence, R. I., also voiced their problems.

The Governor requested the textile owners to draft a statement which he said he would forward with the resolution to Washington for study by New England Congressmen.

Representatives of shoe cities in the state and labor leaders conferred with the Governor at the close of the textile hearing in an attempt to reach a solution of the problem affecting their communities.

Governor Curley appointed a committee headed by Dean Gleason Archer, of Suffolk Law School, to recommend a means of combatting complaints that other states offered free taxes, rentals and cash inducements to manufacturers in large Massachusetts shoe cities.

Mayor J. Fred Manning, of Lynn, and Israel Zimmerman, of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, cited examples of outright cash offers from communities in Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and from smaller Massachusetts towns to attract business.

Action by the tax commissioner, attorney general and U. S. attorney was suggested to stop what the complainants termed "chiselling."

Mayor Manning said 24 factories had closed in one year, while Mayor George E. Dalrymple, of Haverhill, said his city had lost 56 shoe firms in two years, leaving 9,000 workers jobless.

Those from New Bedford who attended the conference were Charles F. Broughton, president of the Wamsutta Mills; William B. Gardner, president of the Nashawena Mills; Mark M. Duff, president of the Merchants National Bank; Frank J. Leary, manager of the Industrial Development Division of the Board of Commerce and John H. Backus. The latter spoke at the conference, urging action in behalf of the mills and Mr. Duff and Mr. Leary conferred with Governor Curley at the close of the conference.

Press Clipping Service
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BOSTON MASS.

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

KAMINSKI JUDGE BARES THREAT

Doomed Man's Mother Collapses After Death House Visit

BOSTON, Feb. 14 (AP)—Superior Court Judge Nelson P. Brown, who recently sentenced Alexander Kaminski, Springfield jail breaker, to death for the murder of a guard, tonight revealed he had received a threatening letter in connection with the case.

At the same time Governor James M. Curley, who only a few days ago declined to halt Kaminski's scheduled execution next week, denied published reports he had been threatened with death.

The governor left an important conference in the State House to make the denial.

"Sheriff David Manning of Holyoke called today and told me a threatening letter had been received by Judge Brown," said the governor. "I have received none."

Judge Brown declined to discuss the letter or to say whether his life had been threatened. "I'd rather not talk about it now," he said.

Meanwhile, at State Prison, Kaminski's grief-stricken mother Mrs. Mary Kaminski of New Britain, Conn., collapsed as she was torn from her son in the death house.

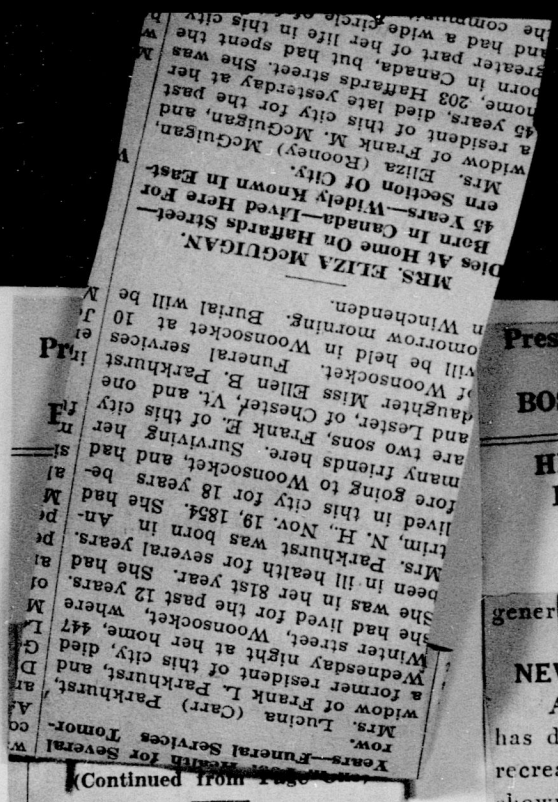
Mothers of other prison relatives, waiting their turn in the prison office helped to revive her.

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STANDARD-TIMES
New Bedford, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

1934 revenue act which provides for publicity for tax returns. The Senate bill is sponsored by Senator Copeland of New York, the House measure by Representative Bacon of the same state.

Members of Governor Curley's own party in the legislature do not approve his suggestion that sessions of the legislature be held biennially, and that the membership be reduced by one-half. The Democratic steering committee so informed the Governor this week—and it seems improbable that he could have been much surprised.



MRS. ELIZA McGUIGAN.
Dies At Home On Hattards Street—
Born In Canada—Lived Here For
45 Years—Widely Known In East-
ern Section Of City.
Mrs. Eliza (Rooney) McGuigan,
widow of Frank M. McGuigan, and
a resident of this city for the past
45 years, died late yesterday at her
home, 203 Hattards street. She was
born in Canada, but had spent the
greater part of her life in this city
and had a wide circle of
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Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

HERALD - NEWS
Fall River, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

general satisfaction of the community.

NEW ENGLAND'S RECREATIONAL ATTRACTIONS.

A meeting of the governors of the New England states has decided to raise a fund of $100,000 for advertising the recreational facilities of this section. It has previously been shown that catering to tourists has already developed into one of the largest industries in a money point of view within the states, and it is now proposed, through competently directed publicity, to get the attention of more people to the attractiveness of New England, in climate, historical associations and variety of outdoor diversions.

Incidental to the publicity enterprise, the governors discussed public works projects which could be undertaken under the employment program now being considered by Congress. One item on the governors' list, and one which relates to the development of recreational facilities, was the adoption of measures to prevent the pollution of rivers and streams. Such purifying of waters would open them to further use for boating, fishing and swimming, not to mention the removal of a menace to health which exists in the present unsanitary use of such bodies of water .

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(Continued from Page

all parts of New England yesterday. He said he would submit the resolution to U. S. Senator David I. Walsh and request him to call a conference of New England members of Congress within 10 days.

Among the conferees were included Russell H. Leonard of the Pepperell Mfg. Co., Robert Amory of the Nashua Manufacturing Company; Frederic C. Dumaine of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company; Ernest N. Hood of Salem; and Dexter Stevens of Providence.

Amory charged that New England States were being "imposed upon." He said the decline of the textile industry in this area was partly due to its development in other states while here it has been hampered by high taxes, too many holidays, and wage scales above those prevailing in other regions.

Robert J. Watt, representing the American Federation of Labor, urged the Governor to use his influence with President Roosevelt to eliminate unfair competition between Northern and Southern mills and advocated amendment of the processing tax and revisions of the textile code.

George R. Mason, this city, representing the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association and Frank W. Dunham, manager of the local Chamber of Commerce represented the Chamber of Commerce Industrial Committee of New England.

Governor Curley predicted that a ban preventing the importation of foreign goods would put 3,000,000 unemployed to work immediately and ultimately afford employment to 1,000,000 more.

Mr. Dunham mailed today to Governor Curley copies of questionnaires to mills and community survey forms now being filled out in all New England textile centers under the direction of the New England Chamber of Commerce committee with the cooperation of the New England Council.

HERALD - NEWS
Fall River, Mass.
FEB 15 1935

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Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

JOURNAL
Providence, R. I.

FEB 15 1935

N. E. GROUP VOTES 3-POINT PROGRAM TO HELP TEXTILES

Conference in Hub Favors Wage Equalization, 48-Hour Week, Import Ban.

STATE IS REPRESENTED

Spokesmen for R. I. Manufacturers, Labor Discuss Problems at Curley Session

(Special to the Providence Journal.)

Boston, Feb. 14.—Governor James M. Curley's textile conference this afternoon adopted a program calling for:

1. Equalization of the wage scales of the Northern and Southern States under the NRA codes without reduction in the New England scale.
2. A 48-hour week.
3. A recommendation to Congress for the enactment of legislation providing for the exclusion of foreign manufactured products from importation into the United States.

The conference was attended by representatives of Governors of New England States and spokesmen for textile manufacturers of New Hampshire and Rhode Island and labor organizations. Its purpose was to discuss methods of restoring prosperity to the mill industry of New England.

Differing Views Expected

While those at the conference indicated approval of the program, it is believed differences of opinion will develop later on the proposed 48-hour week.

The textile business now is under a 40-hour week, with many of the manufacturers running double shifts, bringing about the overproduction which was cited. Several favored the 48-hour proposition with the proviso that there be only one shift. The union representatives will favor a 48-hour week only if more than one shift can be worked.

Governor Curley was of the belief that every means should be sought to bring about the exclusion of goods manufactured in Europe or the Orient, pointing out that in Japan men are employed at 10 cents a day. He later was told women receive from four to five cents a day.

Robert Amory, president of the Nashua Manufacturing Company, a large textile mill in New Hampshire, attributed the decline in the New England textile business to the fact that States in other sections of the country are interested in developing the business, whereas in New England the textile manufacturers are "imposed upon," it being taken for granted that nothing which is done will drive them out of business. High taxes, holidays in excessive number and higher wage scales were other contributing factors, he said.

Cites Textile Loss

Such a situation, he added, has brought about a condition where 62 per cent. of the textile business here has ceased to operate.

Governor Curley suggested that if the manufacturers had been foresighted they would have acquired the rayon manufacturing business when it developed some 10 or 15 years ago, but he was told that Massachusetts had been "passed by" by those who held the patents for that manufacturing process when, after an investigation of the entire country, it was decided that manufacturers encountered too much trouble here to warrant the business being started.

Russell H. Leonard of Boston, representing the Pepperell Manufacturing Co., a Maine concern, was of the belief that the NRA code had brought about overproduction. It is

Continued on Page 11, Column 5

WEST WARWICK (R.I.) TIMES
Friday, February 15, 1935

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43

Curley Conference Adopts Program On Textile Situation

The conference called by Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts to consider ways and means of combating the elements that are slowly paralyzing the cotton textile industry in New England held at Boston yesterday adopted a three point program asking:

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2. A 48 hour week.

3. A recommendation to Congress for the enactment of legislation providing for the exclusion of foreign manufactured products from importation into the United States.

The first point is exactly in line with one of the resolutions unanimously adopted by the mass meeting of Pawtuxet Valley people held under the sponsorship of the West Warwick Chamber of Commerce on January 16 which reads:

Whereas the Cotton Textile Code differential of $1 allowed under the National Recovery Act between the operatives in the cotton textile mills in the North and South, so called, does not represent the actual difference in wages, which results in impeding the progress of the industry in New England, therefore be it resolved that an appeal be made to Congress, through each United States Senator and Congressman from each New England State, to make an effort through proper legislation to equalize this difference, thus maintaining the New England standard.

Although all of the members of the Congressional delegation from the New England States, Democrat and Republican alike seem to be in sympathy with the movement to have the Administration and Congress take action, and while some of them such as Congressmen Martin, Treadway and Mrs. Rogers of Massachusetts, have made definite attempts to have legislation passed relieving the situation, Washington is going merrily on its way collecting procesing taxes, allowing Japanese competition to take away our foreign traed and flooding our own country with cotton goods, and New England textile mill operatives and manufacturers are worrying their heads off wondering whether they are going to be able to eat tomorrow or not. Isn't it rather strange that the members of the Rhode Island delegation to Congress are not a little bit more active on a matter that is so seriously affecting the welfare of persons employed in the largest industry in the State?

Press Clipping Service
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HERALD
Boston, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

LEGION LEADER HAS BUSY DAY

National Chief Visits Curley, Mayor and Addresses Legislature

TALKS TO VETERANS IN BEDFORD HOSPITAL

Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., of San Francisco, national commander of the American Legion, arrived in Boston yesterday morning, left the Federal express at the Back Bay station and went directly to the Copley-Plaza Hotel where he had a breakfast appointment. A delegation of legionnaires, headed by Jeremiah J. Twomey, state commander, waited at the South station to greet him. Learning that he had left the train they proceeded to the hotel, where the reception took place.

The reception committee included, besides the state commander, Raymond McAvoy, department vice-commander; Harold P. Redden, state adjutant and chairman of the committee in charge of the banquet to the commander to be given tonight; Henry Resnesky and Robert M. Dow, members of the state distinguished guest committee; Julius F. Haller, state member of the national distinguished guest committee; Charles J. McCarthy, state department treasurer; James A. Beches, state sergeant-at-arms; Williams J. McMorrow, past commander, and Charles J. McGilvary, of West Roxbury post, and John J. Martin, past commander of J. J. O'Connell post, Dorchester.

PREDICTS PASSAGE

Comdr. Belgrano gave out no formal statement, but in response to a question he expressed a conviction that an immediate payment bonus bill will pass regardless of a veto by the President. Without specifying any one of the bills now in Congress he said that he believed the bonus would be passed because it would be a good relief measure.

"I think we will have hearings on the bonus before the national House within three weeks," he said. "I am confident that the bill that the committee presents on the floor, whatever it is, so long as it contains provision for immediate payment, will immediately pass the House. Then, within 30 days, I expect it to pass the Senate. The bonus has been overdue since 1918."

He said, in response to further questioning, that the payment of the $2,100,000,000 bonus would stimulate business.

COURTESY VISITS

The breakfast group, which constituted practically the personnel of the voluntary guard of honor that attended the national commander all day, included Comdr. Jeremiah J. Twomey, Adjt. Harold P. Redden and Past Commanders Stephen J. Garrity and Daniel J. Doherty of the department of Massachusetts. Doherty is also a national vice-commander of the legion.

The national commander is accompanied by Lt. Boyd Stutler, a West Virginian, secretary to the commander, who has accompanied three national commanders on these goodwill trips to Boston; and Maj. Alan Alexander, the Pennsylvania member of the national distinguished guest committee.

At the State House, where the party arrived at 11 A. M., they found that Gov. Curley was in a conference. Comdr. Belgrano took advantage of the wait to visit the House of Representatives. He was introduced to the House by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall and made a brief address. He declared that Sovietism, Socialism, Hitlerism and Fascism may be all right for the peoples who want them, but in America there is room for only one "ism" and that is "Americanism."

His visits with the Governor and with Mayor Mansfield were merely visits of courtesy and were devoid of ceremony or formal utterances.

AT FEDERAL BUILDING

A luncheon with the state department officials and a few prominent legionnaires lasted until about 2 P. M. A visit that was not scheduled was made to the Disabled ex-Service Men's Exchange shop at 355 Boylston street where Comdr. Belgrano and his party spent a half-hour or more viewing the useful and curious things that the disabled men, the victims of the great war, make in their enforced leisure.

The United States veterans' administration in the new federal building was the next point on the itinerary. Col. William J. Blake, the manager, greeted Comdr. Belgrano and had the entire administration staff mustered to meet him. In a brief talk, Comdr. Belgrano bade the workers of this government department to be good to the veterans whom they serve and who, he said, are nearest to the hearts of the American Legion.

It had been planned to visit both the U. S. Naval Hospital at Chelsea and the Veterans' Administration Hospital at Bedford, but owing to the lateness of the hour on leaving the federal building it was decided to leave out the Chelsea trip. It may be fitted into today's crowded schedule.

The visit at Bedford lasted only 25 minutes. Comdr. Belgrano paused at many a bedside, shook the hands of a disabled comrade and spoke some word of encouragement or made a solicitous inquiry about the patient's condition. Then he addressed the 832 patients over the radio, voicing the greetings to them of the American Legion, assuring them that his great organization is back of them and concerned primarily for their welfare and comfort. During his visit Comdr. Belgrano asked Dr. Winthrop Adams, in charge of the hospital, many questions about the "buddies" under his care. The commander expressed himself as greatly pleased with the conduct of the hospital and the evidence of the work being done.

A group of state department officers and close friends made up a dinner party for the Cascades last night, which lasted until nearly time for the commander's radio broadcast at 10 P. M.

Mayor Mansfield will be host at a breakfast at 9 A. M. today to the national commander and his party, at the Hotel Westminster.

The Governor will give him a luncheon at 12 noon at the Hotel Statler.

At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon he will address the commanders and adjutants of all legions posts and county councils and the officers of the state department of the legion, in the Gardner Auditorium in the State House.

Tonight at 7 o'clock the national commander's banquet, a great event in legion annals, will be given at the Copley-Plaza Hotel. It is expected to be one of the outstanding military events of the year.

Comdr. Belgrano will be en route back to Washington on the midnight express tonight, arriving at the capital in time for an important conference scheduled for tomorrow noon.

LEGION CHIEF VIEWING WORK OF WAR INVALIDS



Frank N. Belgrano, national commander of the American Legion, in the midst of a crowded day in Boston yesterday managed to visit the Disabled Ex-Service Men's Exchange shop (known as The Shop) at 355 Boylston street, where he saw with wonder the work of the shut-ins, victims of the great war. Left to right, front row—Mrs. James Cunningham Gray, publicity director for The Shop; Jeremiah J. Twomey, commander, dept. of Mass., A. L.; Frank N. Belgrano, national commander; Mrs. Timothee Adamowski, vice-president of Disabled Ex-Service Men's Exchange; Mrs. Corabelle G. Francis, corresponding secretary of The Shop. Rear row—Stephen J. Garrity, past dept. commander, A. L.; Daniel J. Doherty, national vice-commander and past state department commander, A. L.; Miss Helen Foss, assistant treasurer of The Shop; Maj. Alan Alexander, Pennsylvania member of national distinguished guest committee.

LYNN LIBRARY GETS GAUGE FROM THE MAINE

Members of Gen. Joseph P. Sanger camp, 15, United Spanish War Veterans, of Lynn, in a triple observance of the anniversary of the sinking of the Maine and Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays, presented to the Lynn public library the steam gauge which was taken from the battleship after it was sunk in Havana harbor. Comdr. Adolph Langlois and Past Comdr. Charles P. Jeffers took the gauge to the library after memorial services had been held in camp headquarters at 54 Central square.

manufactured in Europe or the Orient, pointing out that in Japan men are employed at 10 cents a day. He later was told women receive from four to five cents a day.

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Continued on Page 11, Column 5

Boy's clothing
Plates
Women's dresses
Boys' lumber jacket 12-14
Men's shoes size 7A
Coat for very large woman
Beds
Bureaus
Women's bloomers
Boy's coat size 10
Child's rocking chair
Clippers to cut children's hair
Interested persons are asked to call at the club headquarters, 49 Arcade building, Providence, or to telephone Gaspee

Continued from Page 1, Col. 1.

time for a halt, he said. The 40-hour week, two-shift system has impelled virtually all the manufacturers to work on that basis, he explained.

Frederic C. Dumaine, representing the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. of Manchester, N. H., said conditions are such that the public can buy textiles of any description at less than they can be produced in any State in the Union.

Ernest N. Hood of the Naumkeag Mills, Salem, and Dexter Stevens of the Esmond Mills, Esmond, told of similar difficulties under which they were operating.

Would Ban Imports

Robert J. Watt, for the American Federation of Labor, said he thought the Governor should communicate with President Roosevelt in regard to eliminating unfair competition and practices among the States. An amendment to the processing tax designed to equalize the differential between Northern and Southern wages and a revisicn of the NRA code to eliminate other differentials which

men never would take the initiative, so he suggested that the Governor act.

John Bodfish, New Bedford attorney, said that of late years the textile business of that city had dropped to such an extent that 19,000 people have been deprived of a livelihood, and told of the inroads made by Japanese manufacturers and successes achieved by them through taking advantage of legislation designed to aid the American cotton grower. He would ban purchase of goods from those nations which had depreciated their currencies in order to obtain American trade.

Governor Curley, announcing his program, suggested to the gathering that it draft later a statement which he would forward to all the New England Senators and Representatives at Washington to guide them in a drive to be made to restore New England textile leadership.

He said he would ask Senator David I. Walsh to call a conference of New England members of Congress within 10 days.

WEST WARWICK (R.I.) TIMES
Friday, February 10, 1933

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3. A recommendation to Congress for the enactment of legislation providing for the exclusion of foreign manufactured products from importation into the United States.

The first point is exactly in line with one of the resolutions unanimously adopted by the mass meeting of Pawtuxet Valley people held under the sponsorship of the West Warwick Chamber of Commerce on January 16 which reads:

> Whereas the Cotton Textile Code differential of $1 allowed under the National Recovery Act between the operatives in the cotton textile mills in the North and South, so called, does not represent the actual difference in wages, which results in impeding the progress of the industry in New England, therefore be it resolved that an appeal be made to Congress, through each United States Senator and Congressman from each New England State, to make an effort through proper legislation to equalize this difference, thus maintaining the New England standard.

Although all of the members of the Congressional delegation from the New England States, Democrat and Republican alike seem to be in sympathy with the movement to have the Administration and Congress take action, and while some of them such as Congressmen Martin, Treadway and Mrs. Rogers of Massachusetts, have made definite attempts to have legislation passed relieving the situation, Washington is going merrily on its way collecting procesing taxes, allowing Japanese competition to take away our foreign traed and flooding our own country with cotton goods, and New England textile mill operatives and manufacturers are worrying their heads off wondering whether they are going to be able to eat tomorrow or not. Isn't it rather strange that the members of the Rhode Island delegation to Congress are not a little bit more active on a matter that is so seriously affecting the welfare of persons employed in the largest industry in the State?

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HERALD
Boston, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

LEGION LEADER HAS BUSY DAY

National Chief Visits Curley, Mayor and Addresses Legislature

TALKS TO VETERANS IN BEDFORD HOSPITAL

Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., of San Francisco, national commander of the American Legion, arrived in Boston yesterday morning, left the Federal express at the Back Bay station and went directly to the Copley-Plaza Hotel where he had a breakfast appointment. A delegation of legionnaires, headed by Jeremiah J. Twomey, state commander, waited at the South station to greet him. Learning that he had left the train they proceeded to the hotel, where the reception took place.

The reception committee included, besides the state commander, Raymond McAvoy, department vice-commander; Harold P. Redden, state adjutant and chairman of the committee in charge of the banquet to the commander to be given tonight; Henry Resnesky and Robert M. Dow, members of the state distinguished guest committee; Julius F. Haller, state member of the national distinguished guest committee; Charles J. McCarthy, state department treasurer; James A. Beches, state sergeant-at-arms; Williams J. McMorrow, past commander, and Charles J. McGilvary, of West Roxbury post, and John J. Martin, past commander of J. J. O'Connell post, Dorchester.

PREDICTS PASSAGE

Comdr. Belgrano gave out no formal statement, but in response to a question he expressed a conviction that an immediate payment bonus bill will pass regardless of a veto by the President. Without specifying any one of the bills now in Congress he said that he believed the bonus would be passed because it would be a good relief measure.

"I think we will have hearings on the bonus before the national House within three weeks," he said. "I am confident that the bill that the committee presents on the floor, whatever it is, so long as it contains provision for immediate payment, will immediately pass the House. Then, within 30 days, I expect it to pass the Senate. The bonus has been overdue since 1918."

He said, in response to further questioning, that the payment of the $2,100,000,000 bonus would stimulate business.

COURTESY VISITS

The breakfast group, which constituted practically the personnel of the voluntary guard of honor that attended the national commander all day, included Comdr. Jeremiah J. Twomey, Adjt. Harold P. Redden and Past Commanders Stephen J. Garrity and Daniel J. Doherty of the department of Massachusetts. Doherty is also a national vice-commander of the legion.

The national commander is accompanied by Lt. Boyd Stutler, a West Virginian, secretary to the commander, who has accompanied three national commanders on these goodwill trips to Boston; and Maj. Alan Alexander, the Pennsylvania member of the national distinguished guest committee.

At the State House, where the party arrived at 11 A. M., they found that Gov. Curley was in a conference. Comdr. Belgrano took advantage of the wait to visit the House of Representatives. He was introduced to the House by Speaker Leverett Saltonstall and made a brief address. He declared that Sovietism, Socialism, Hitlerism and Fascism may be all right for the peoples who want them, but in America there is room for only one "ism" and that is "Americanism."

His visits with the Governor and with Mayor Mansfield were merely visits of courtesy and were devoid of ceremony or formal utterances.

AT FEDERAL BUILDING

A luncheon with the state department officials and a few prominent legionnaires lasted until about 2 P. M. A visit that was not scheduled was made to the Disabled ex-Service Men's Exchange shop at 355 Boylston street where Comdr. Belgrano and his party spent a half-hour or more viewing the useful and curious things that the disabled men, the victims of the great war, make in their enforced leisure.

The United States veterans' administration in the new federal building was the next point on the itinerary. Col. William J. Blake, the manager, greeted Comdr. Belgrano and had the entire administration staff mustered to meet him. In a brief talk, Comdr. Belgrano bade the workers of this government department to be good to the veterans whom they serve and who, he said, are nearest to the hearts of the American Legion.

It had been planned to visit both the U. S. Naval Hospital at Chelsea and the Veterans' Administration Hospital at Bedford, but owing to the lateness of the hour on leaving the federal building it was decided to leave out the Chelsea trip. It may be fitted into today's crowded schedule.

The visit at Bedford lasted only 25 minutes. Comdr. Belgrano paused at many a bedside, shook the hands of a disabled comrade and spoke some word of encouragement or made a solicitous inquiry about the patient's condition. Then he addressed the 832 patients over the radio, voicing the greetings to them of the American Legion, assuring them that his great organization is back of them and concerned primarily for their welfare and comfort. During his visit Comdr. Belgrano asked Dr. Winthrop Adams, in charge of the hospital, many questions about the "buddies" under his care. The commander expressed himself as greatly pleased with the conduct of the hospital and the evidence of the work being done.

A group of state department officers and close friends made up a dinner party for the Cascades last night, which lasted until nearly time for the commander's radio broadcast at 10 P. M.

Mayor Mansfield will be host at a breakfast at 9 A. M. today to the national commander and his party, at the Hotel Westminster.

The Governor will give him a luncheon at 12 noon at the Hotel Statler.

At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon he will address the commanders and adjutants of all legions posts and county councils and the officers of the state department of the legion, in the Gardner Auditorium in the State House.

Tonight at 7 o'clock the national commander's banquet, a great event in legion annals, will be given at the Copley-Plaza Hotel. It is expected to be one of the outstanding military events of the year.

Comdr. Belgrano will be en route back to Washington on the midnight express tonight, arriving at the capital in time for an important conference scheduled for tomorrow noon.

LEGION CHIEF VIEWING WORK OF WAR INVALIDS



Frank N. Belgrano, national commander of the American Legion, in the midst of a crowded day in Boston yesterday managed to visit the Disabled Ex-Service Men's Exchange shop (known as The Shop) at 355 Boylston street, where he saw with wonder the work of the shut-ins, victims of the great war. Left to right, front row—Mrs. James Cunningham Gray, publicity director for The Shop; Jeremiah J. Twomey, commander, dept. of Mass., A. L.; Frank N. Belgrano, national commander; Mrs. Timothee Adamowski, vice-president of Disabled Ex-Service Men's Exchange; Mrs. Corabelle G. Francis, corresponding secretary of The Shop. Rear row—Stephen J. Garrity, past dept. commander, A. L.; Daniel J. Doherty, national vice-commander and past state department commander, A. L.; Miss Helen Foss, assistant treasurer of The Shop; Maj. Alan Alexander, Pennsylvania member of national distinguished guest committee.

LYNN LIBRARY GETS GAUGE FROM THE MAINE

Members of Gen. Joseph P. Sanger camp, 15, United Spanish War Veterans, of Lynn, in a triple observance of the anniversary of the sinking of the Maine and Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays, presented to the Lynn public library the steam gauge which was taken from the battleship after it was sunk in Havana harbor. Comdr. Adolph Largloise and Past Comdr. Charles P. Jeffers took the gauge to the library after memorial services had been held in camp headquarters at 54 Central square.

FEB 15 1935
Times
Fairmont, W. Va.

THEY CALL IT POLITICS

By CARTER FIELD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 — The amount of pressure behind the dole idea, and against President Roosevelt's work relief plan for spending the more than four billion dollars now being asked of Congress, is astounding until one measures the widely different motives actuating those urging the dole instead of work.

Three major objections to the work relief plan, and half a dozen minor objection, were revealed in a canvass just made of senators.

That which has been given the most publicity so far, due to the vehemence of Senator Alva B. Adams of Colorado on this point in the Appropriations Committee, concerns the government credit. There is widespread concern on Capitol Hill lest the total amount of government debt incurred before prosperity returns prove too great a burden even for the credit of the United States. Hence the move to cut the four billions for work relief to two millions for doles.

Another of the major objections comes from the present financial situation of many states, cities and counties. It was forcibly stated by Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts and has been emphatically made to nearly every senator by some of his constituents, many officially, and many more unofficially.

For though it has not been given much attention, the actual plan of the President contemplates getting a very large percentage of this four billion dollars back—and with interest. This is the part that, under his plan, would be loaned to states, cities and counties for improvements, preferably self-liquidating improvements. It is the President's intention to let these local governmental units have the money at a vary low rates of interest. He hopes it will not greatly exceeding 3 percent. Which would give them very cheap money for doing things that perhaps they would like to do anyhow, such as slum clearance and and building of low-cost housing, grade crossings, sewerage, water supplies, electric plants, extensions of electric systems, etc.

But the government would take the bonds of these local units—these cities, counties and states. If the proposal were just to lend them the money, the picture would be different. There would appear to be a better chance that Uncle Sam would never demand payment. Whereas a very great many of these cities and counties are already up to their ears in debt, and do not want to be saddled with any more, no matter how much they would like to use low-cost money for needed improvements.

Which is another reason so many senators are found opposing the work relief, and favoring the dole. The picture would be very different if Uncle Sam were just going to provide the work and not ask the local governments to pay for it.

Obviously these two classes of opposition are diametrically opposed. Senators worrying about the federal credit are one group. Those who don ot want to add to the state, county and city debts are another.

Opposition to the prevailing wage amendment presents another angle entirely. The President wants to pay less than the prevailing wage so as not to encourage men to accept government work relief if they can get jobs in private employment. Union labor is afraid of paying less than the the prevailing wage lest it upset union agreements, or at least discourage - possible better ments of existing scales. For it would be terribly difficult, for instance, for carpenters in private employment to force their scale, say from $8 a day to $10 a day, if carpenters apparently just as good were working on work relief jobs for say $4 a day.

All of which objections, including the desire of the President not to compete any more than necessary with private initiative, would be met by voting direct relief instead of work relief. Yet there is no doubt whatever that, if it were not for these objections, there would not be a corporal's guard on Capitol Hill favoring the dole.

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Get What You Can, Legion Advised By State Commander of G. A. R.

Congressmen Won't Consider Them When They Are Old, Gay Tells Veterans at Exercises Commemorating Sinking of Maine

Vociferous approval was given the advice to members of the American Legion by George A. Gay, Massachusetts department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, to "get" what they can from Uncle Sam while they "handle the votes" because congressmen won't consider them when they become aged and their ranks thinned out like those of the G. A. R.

He spoke at Faneuil Hall last night at memorial exercises sponsored by the Boston Municipal Council, United Spanish War Veterans, commemorating the 37th anniversary of the sinking of the U. S. S. Maine in Havana harbor.

FIELDING REPRESENTS CURLEY

Henry P. Fielding, an assistant attorney-general, represented Gov. James M. Curley. He read the Governor's "Remember the Maine" day proclamation urging the people of Massachusetts to observe the event with appropriate exercises. Fielding is a Spanish war veteran.

Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, also a comrade, being a member of Maj. Grady camp of East Boston, spoke on "The Lessons of the Maine."

The mayor told the gathering that the veterans of the Spanish American war received no bonus, no war risk insurance, no adjusted compensation, no vocational training, and no hospitalization until 1922, 23 years after the close of the war.

Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., national commander of the American Legion, accompanied by State Comdr. Jeremiah J. Twomey and Police Inspector John A. Dorsey, a veteran, was given a rousing reception when he appeared at the exercises.

The observance opened with a selection by the Maj. M. J. O'Connor camp Sons and Daughters' band, followed by an escort to colors under Sergent-at-Arms James D. Bourke. The invocation was by the Rev. John F. Renehan, C.SS.R., of the Mission Church, Roxbury. Past State Comdr. Henry F. Malley, president of Boston municipal council, presided. Trooping of the colors was under the direction of George S. Hazlett.

Countess Elektra Rosanska (singing colonel of the AEF), directed the American Legion Glee Club in singing. There was a trumpet solo by James E. Tracy, Jr., accomapnied at the piano by Miss Mary B. McInnes.

The regular army was represented by Col. Joseph F. Gohn, first corps area; the navy by Comdr. Harlow T. Kays.

At 9:45 last night, during the remarks of Comdr. Kays, the lights went out, and the gathering stood at attention out of respect to the memory of those who died when the Maine was blown up and sank. Taps was sounded by William Purcell of camp 23.

John W. Ford, department president of the United Spanish war veterans, spoke for that organization; Alice M. Henderson spoke for the national auxiliary, U. S. W. V.m of which she is Massachusetts department president; Joel L. Miller spoke for the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Willard Bodemer represented the Sons of Spanish War Veterans.

Loud applause was given Joseph Scott and Anthony J. Carson when they were presented as the Medal of Honor men. Maj.-Gen. John (Fighting Jack) Dunn also received an ovation. Maj. James L. Molloy was chief usher.

MARINES ASSIST

A detachment of marine reserves under Capt. William J. McCluskey, assisted in the exercises.

A special observance was conducted at the Hotel Bellevue last night by the "Order of the Spanish War," the Massachusetts commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, an officers' organization, of which Maj. Albert L. Potter is commander. Brig.-Gen. Thomas L. Jenkins, senior vice commander; Brig.-Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser, junior vice commander; Col. H. B. Parker, recorder. State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley spoke in behalf of the Governor. Among the guests was Col. Edward D. Powers, F.D., U. S. A., who was a corporal in A battery, 1st Massachusetts regiment during the Spanish-American war. Adjt-Gen. William I. Rose, represented the national guard.

AT 'REMEMBER THE MAINE' EXERCISES



Mayor Mansfield speaking at "Remember the Maine" exercises of Veterans of Foreign Wars in Faneuil hall last night. Left to right—the Rev. John J. Renahan, C. S. S. R.; Henry P. Fielding, assistant attorney-general; Past Commander Henry J. Malley, and the mayor.

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MAY CALL OFF LEONARD TRIAL

Curley Said to Lack Evidence of Unfitness of Police Head

REFUSES REQUEST TO SPECIFY CHARGES

The possibility that Gov. Curley might cancel the public hearing he has ordered for next Wednesday on the removal of Joseph J. Leonard as police commissioner of Boston, was indicated last night by sources close to the Governor.

The possible abandonment for the present of the move to oust the commissioner is believed to be due to the inability of John P. Feeney, special counsel for the Governor in the ouster proceedings, to assemble evidence of incompetency or inefficiency in office.

The Governor last night, in replying to Commissioner Leonard's demand for a specification of charges, said that the reason "for the good of the service" was sufficient cause without the addition of specific charges.

In his request for a bill of specifications Commissioner Leonard wrote:

"Your excellency has not seen fit to reply to my letter of Feb. 13 requesting that 'at the earliest possible date your excellency furnish me with a statement of the acts or omissions which form the basis of your allegation that the good of the service demands my removal from the office of police commissioner of Boston.'

"The press quotes you as stating that I shall receive no such information as I requested.

"Our supreme court has repeatedly ruled that criminals under our humane laws have the right to 'reasonable knowledge of the nature and grounds of the crime charged' and that the government is obliged to 'fully, plainly, substantially and formally set out' the charge.

"My reputation and character are at stake. I have committed no crime against the commonwealth and I submit to your excellency's sens of justice that at least I be accorded the right which the law accords to a criminal."

NEW BUREAU PLANNED

Organization of a new bureau of criminal investigation to handle all major crimes in Boston is intended by Leonard if Gov. Curley's move to oust him fails.

Though preparing an answer to all charges which may be brought against him by the Governor next Wednesday, if the Governor goes through with his ouster plans, Leonard is proceeding with his reorganization plans on the assumption that he will retain his post.

In an all-afternoon conference yesterday with his attorney, Thomas C. O'Brien, under whom he served as assistant district attorney of Suffolk county, Leonard laid the groundwork for his defence.

Data were assembled covering the work of the department since Jan. 1 with particular reference to arrests on vice and gambling charges. The report that he would be accused of representing clients engaged in suits against the city while he was chairman of the finance commission and that he accepted clients while an asistant district attorney caused Leonard no apparent worry.

"Of course he accepted clients when he served as my assistant" said O'Brien. "All assistant district attorneys were privileged to do so. I alone was denied the privilege and as I recall the district attorneys of counties other than Suffolk who have represented clients in judicial proceedings, I feel that I was a victim of discrimination."

"Any one," said Leonard, "who charges that I ever had a client with an action against the city while I was a member of the finance commission utters a malicious falsehood. And when I was appointed police commissioner, I closed my law office. I have been forced to conclude a few matters which were in abeyance but none has had any relationship to the city or the police department."

"What charges do you expect to face before the executive council?" he was asked.

"What charges can be brought against me?" he countered. "There is no action which I have taken which commands censure. We will meet any and all charges which are brought against me; but I would appreciate knowing what I am accused of doing."

In discussing the reorganization of the department Leonard declared that he proposed to issue and order for the reestablishment of old division 3 within 48 hours.

He added that the division boundary lines would be the same as were recognized prior to the merging of the division with the North and Milk street divisions.

Before the Joy street station can be again occupied for police purposes the headquarters of the ERA in Boston will have to be moved elsewhere; cells which were removed must be restored and considerable alteration will be necessary within the building.

John I. Fitzgerald, president of the city council, has insisted on the reopening of the West end station and he conferred on the matter with Leonard yesterday.

That the bureau of criminal investigation should handle the investigation of all major crimes, including homicides, is a firm conviction of the commissioner. He plans to add new men to the detective force and to have them organized along the line of the old bureau of criminal investigation before it was divided into bureaus by former Commissioner Hultman.

Instead division captains having responsibility for the investigation of serious crimes, the detective force at headquarters would under the new plan be charged with such responsibility.

To Guard Roosevelt



SERGT. JOHN R. KING

SPECIAL GUARD FOR ROOSEVELT

Police Chief Timothy F. Leahy of Cambridge yesterday announced plans for the protection of President Roosevelt while he is in that city Feb. 23 to attend the initiation of his son, Franklin, Jr., into the Fly Club, exclusive Harvard organization.

At the special request of James Roosevelt, eldest son of the President, Sergt. John King has been appointed personal bodyguard of the nation's leader during his Cambridge visit. Sergt. King, a personal friend of the President, has acted in that capacity on previous occasions.

Chief Leahy has assigned special squads of men to duty around Harvard square Feb. 23. "We'll use the entire force, if necessary," he said. Capt. John J. Canney will be in charge of a detail of detectives.

All side streets off Massachusetts avenue, from Putnam avenue to Brattle street, will be closed to traffic during the day. The Cambridge police will work together with the Harvard police, under Charles Apted, and the secret service agents accompanying the President.

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Curley

JUNKS PROGRAM HE PROPOSED AT INAUGURATION

Governor Moves Instead to Increase State Detectives From 18 to 50

DEVER OPPOSED TO SCRAPPING SCHEME

Urges One Head for Issuing Gun Permits — 'One Given Gangster by Judge'

Over the objections of Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever, Gov. Curley yesterday abandoned his inaugural message proposal for the establishment of a state department of justice in the attorney-general's department. Instead, the Governor will devote his crime prevention activities to providing for an expansion of the facilities of the state department of public safety.

Although obviously disappointed at the sudden reversal of position by the Governor, Atty.-Gen. Dever declined to comment. Except for one section calling for the fingerprinting and photographing of all individuals to whom firearm permits are granted, the attorney-general discarded an extensive draft of legislatior he had prepared to provide for the proposed department of justice.

ISSUED BY JUDGE

Citing the necessity for a centralized control for the issuance of firearms permits, Dever disclosed that a notorious gangster recently arrested while armed produced a revolver permit issued to him by a Boston district court judge "famous for severity in the disposition of cases."

Gov. Curley's decision to abandon his department of justice proposal was reached at a conference of his unofficial crime commission attended by Atty.-Gen. Dever, Prof. Frank L. Simpson, Asst. Atty.-Gen. James J. Ronan, Atty. John P. Feeney, Col. Paul G. Kirk, state public safety commissioner; Capt. John F. Stokes of the state detective bureau, and Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles.

The Governor observed that the functions of the two departments are different. He said the attorney-general's department should conduct the prosecution of cases while the public safety department should investigate crimes and apprehend criminals.

In expanding the public safety department he would increase the force of detectives from its present size of 18 to 40 or 50 members. He also would establish new divisions in this department to pursue the sciences of toxicology and pathology in connection with the investigation of crimes.

The Governor's comment follows:

I believe the present set-up is best for all concerned. The attorney-general's department is for the prosecution of cases and the public safety department is best fitted for the apprehension of criminals. A change well might result in possible friction which now is absent.

Under existing conditions the state

(Continued on Page Two)

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$20,000 FOR GOVERNOR

Only one argument and that none too strong can be made against the petition to increase the salary of the Governor of Massachusetts in 1937 to $20,000. That is the argument of present untimeliness, the argument that the state should not add to its permanent expenses until future developments can be foreseen more clearly than at present.

Our Governors are grossly underpaid at $10,000. The demands on their purses are heavy and of a nature which a man cannot avoid if he is to live according to the reasonable requirements of the position. The state furnishes him an automobile, to be sure, but, even so, he cannot live within his official income. Probably every recent Governor but Calvin Coolidge has been poorer when he walked alone down the State House steps at the end of his administration than he was when the guns on the Common boomed his inauguration. We have been extremely penurious. The measure now proposed should have been passed twenty years ago.

Th constitution of the state phrases it all so well, and the last paragraph is so pertinent that we quote the whole article:

As the public good requires that the Governor should not be under the undue influence of any of the members of the general court by a dependence on them for his support, that he should in all cases act with freedom for the benefit of the public, that he should not have his attention necessarily diverted from that object to his private concerns, and that he should maintain the dignity of the commonwealth in the character of its chief magistrate, it is necessary that he should have an honorable stated salary, of a fixed and permanent value, sufficient for those purposes, and established by standing laws; and it shall be among the first acts of the general court, after the commencement of this constitution, to establish such salary by law accordingly.

Permanent and honorable salaries shall also be established by law for the justices of the supreme judicial court.

And if it shall be found that any of the salaries aforesaid, so established, are insufficient, they shall, from time to time, be enlargea, as the general court shall judge proper.

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Our Mail Bag

Still Has an Incentive to Wish Prolonged Life

To the Editor of The Herald

A few days ago I read in your alert newspaper that a person who was speaking before a legislative committee was badgered and browbeaten. That, in its way, was important as showing the mental attitude of some persons clothed with a little brief authority, and fortifying the foundation of my fears that there might be some such outburst during the session.

But the real ray of light cast amid the encircling gloom was provided by the members of the committee who, ashamed of their colleague, apologized to the innocent man whose only purpose apparently was to shed illumination on the subject at hand. That was vastly to their credit. Lord knows the Great and General needs all the light it can get.

There are days when I feel an urge to journey to the Cradle of American Letters and voice my opposition to the abolition of the death penalty, my warm advocacy of jury service for women, and my shocked surprise that an executive should propose to deprive justices of the peace of the hereditary right to start on the matrimonial sea the couples who have argued themselves into the belief that two can live as cheaply as one—but I am afraid that if I obey that impulse some committeeman will put me on the spot or take me for a one-way ride. And I do want to live long enough to find out the name of the next Republican candidate for President.

JOSEPH HOLLISTER.
Pittsfield, Feb. 12.

Not from a Nimrod

To the Editor of The Herald:

The aspersions cast upon the deer-hunters of Nantucket should be resented by every red-blooded American. What is our country coming to unless our younger generation is given an example of unflinching heroism and dogged endurance by these superb sportsmen? Just as the Battle of Waterloo was won on the cricket fields of Eton, so our enemies in the next war will doubtless be gloriously repulsed by these intrepid and adventurous spirits. Think of the courage and determination required to penetrate the jungles of Nantucket and face the ferocious man-eating buck in his lair!

There is no sport quite so mysterious as this one. To march steadily up to an unsuspecting creature whose luminous eyes and gentle aspect would disarm an African savage; to shoot him down in cold blood; to pose proudly for one's photograph beside the corpus delicti; these are the noble deeds of sportsmanship that stagger the imagination! . . .

LEONARD A. MONZERT.
W. Newton, Feb. 12.

Praise for Governor

To the Editor of The Herald:

Noting the letter from Miss Hamm o Nantucket, as to the slaughter of th deer on the Island, I should like t add a word to say that whatever els Curley may or may not do, all hono to him for his action in this matter.

MISS N. L. BACON.
Cambridge, Feb. 12.

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CURLEY REJECTS KAMINSKI PLEA

Tells Murderer's Sympathizers to Think of Victim's Family

JUDGE UNMOVED BY ANONYMOUS THREAT

Gov. Curley last night suggested that those expressing sympathy with Alexander Kaminski, awaiting execution in the death house at Charlestown, transfer it to the widow and fatherless children of Kaminski's victim.

"Misguided and misplaced sympathy" was his description of the sentiments contained in a telegram forwarded to him by a group of western Massachusetts citizens who characterized the imposition of the death sentence on Kaminski as a "travesty on justice."

A savage threat against the life of Judge Nelson P. Brown unless he acted to halt the execution scheduled for next week failed to terrify the judge, and he declined the offer of a bodyguard made by Dist.-Atty. Warren A. Bishop of Middlesex county. The threat was contained in an anonymous letter, a copy of which was given to State Detective Edward P. O'Neill.

Kaminski was sentenced to the chair for the murder of Merritt W. Hayden, guard who was beaten to death in Kaminski's escape from the Springfield house of correction. Kaminski will be executed Monday night.

GOVERNOR'S REPLY

The Governor dictated the following reply to the telegram:

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge your telegram requesting the extension of clemency to Alexander Kaminski and I assume the basis for your intercession is similar to that set forth by other good women and men that have come to me, namely, because of the sorrow that will result to his mother and father and other members of the family.

I join with you in the expression of sympathy to the parents of Alexander Kaminski but I find it impossible to avoid expressing sympathy for the dependents of the victim of Alexander Kaminski's crime. A good woman mourns the loss of a devoted husband and three children are left fatherless as a consequence of the atrocious and brutal crime committed by Mr. Kaminski.

To the present time no one questions the fact that Officer Hayden's death was in consequence of the brutal and atrocious crime committed by Alexander Kaminski, whom a jury, after hearing the evidence found guilty of murder in the first degree. Under the law Judge Nelson P. Brown, in view of the findings of the jury, had no option other than to administer sentence which the law provides in capital cases of this character.

I granted a respite in this case at the request of the attorney of Alexander Kaminski, in order that he might make application for a new trial. The motion for a new trial was heard by Judge Nelson P. Brown, who sentenced Mr. Kaminski, and after hearing the presentation a new trial was not allowed.

The clear cut path of duty to the people of the state as a whole, whom I have been elected to represent as Governor of this commonwealth, leaves no course open to me other than to administer the law in conformity with the finding of the jury and the sentence imposed by the judge before whom the case was tried.

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Th constitution of the state phrases it all so well, and the last paragraph is so pertinent that we quote the whole article:

As the public good requires that the Governor should not be under the undue influence of any of the members of the general court by a dependence on them for his support, that he should in all cases act with freedom for the benefit of the public, that he should not have his attention necessarily diverted from that object to his private concerns, and that he should maintain the dignity of the commonwealth in the character of its chief magistrate, it is necessary that he should have an honorable stated salary, of a fixed and permanent value, sufficient for those purposes, and established by standing laws; and it shall be among the first acts of the general court, after the commencement of this constitution, to establish such salary by law accordingly.

Permanent and honorable salaries shall also be established by law for the justices of the supreme judicial court.

And if it shall be found that any of the salaries aforesaid, so established, are insufficient, they shall, from time to time, be enlarged, as the general court shall judge proper.

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Our Mail Bag

Still Has an Incentive to Wish Prolonged Life

To the Editor of The Herald

A few days ago I read in your alert newspaper that a person who was speaking before a legislative committee was badgered and browbeaten. That, in its way, was important as showing the mental attitude of some persons clothed with a little brief authority, and fortifying the foundation of my fears that there might be some such outburst during the session.

But the real ray of light cast amid the encircling gloom was provided by the members of the committee who, ashamed of their colleague, apologized to the innocent man whose only purpose apparently was to shed illumination on the subject at hand. That was vastly to their credit. Lord knows the Great and General needs all the light it can get.

There are days when I feel an urge to journey to the Cradle of American Letters and voice my opposition to the abolition of the death penalty, my warm advocacy of jury service for women, and my shocked surprise that an executive should propose to deprive justices of the peace of the hereditary right to start on the matrimonial sea the couples who have argued themselves into the belief that two can live as cheaply as one—but I am afraid that if I obey that impulse some committeeman will put me on the spot or take me for a one-way ride. And I do want to live long enough to find out the name of the next Republican candidate for President.

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Pittsfield, Feb. 12.

Not from a Nimrod

To the Editor of The Herald:

The aspersions cast upon the deer-hunters of Nantucket should be resented by every red-blooded American. What is our country coming to unless our younger generation is given an example of unflinching heroism and dogged endurance by these superb sportsmen? Just as the Battle of Waterloo was won on the cricket fields of Eton, so our enemies in the next war will doubtless be gloriously repulsed by these intrepid and adventurous spirits. Think of the courage and determination required to penetrate the jungles of Nantucket and face the ferocious man-eating buck in his lair!

There is no sport quite so mysterious as this one. To march steadily up to an unsuspecting creature whose luminous eyes and gentle aspect would disarm an African savage; to shoot him down in cold blood; to pose proudly for one's photograph beside the corpus delicti; these are the noble deeds of sportsmanship that stagger the imagination! . . .

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Praise for Governor

To the Editor of The Herald:

Noting the letter from Miss Hamm of Nantucket, as to the slaughter of the deer on the Island, I should like to add a word to say that whatever else Curley may or may not do, all honor to him for his action in this matter.

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Tells Murderer's Sympathizers to Think of Victim's Family

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Gov. Curley last night suggested that those expressing sympathy with Alexander Kaminski, awaiting execution in the death house at Charlestown, transfer it to the widow and fatherless children of Kaminski's victim.

"Misguided and misplaced sympathy" was his description of the sentiments contained in a telegram forwarded to him by a group of western Massachusetts citizens who characterized the imposition of the death sentence on Kaminski as a "travesty on justice."

A savage threat against the life of Judge Nelson P. Brown unless he acted to halt the execution scheduled for next week failed to terrify the judge, and he declined the offer of a bodyguard made by Dist.-Atty. Warren A. Bishop of Middlesex county. The threat was contained in an anonymous letter, a copy of which was given to State Detective Edward P. O'Neill.

Kaminski was sentenced to the chair for the murder of Merritt W. Hayden, guard who was beaten to death in Kaminski's escape from the Springfield house of correction. Kaminski will be executed Monday night.

GOVERNOR'S REPLY

The Governor dictated the following reply to the telegram:

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I join with you in the expression of sympathy to the parents of Alexander Kaminski but I find it impossible to avoid expressing sympathy for the dependents of the victim of Alexander Kaminski's crime. A good woman mourns the loss of a devoted husband and three children are left fatherless as a consequence of the atrocious and brutal crime committed by Mr. Kaminski.

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The clear cut path of duty to the people of the state as a whole, whom I have been elected to represent as Governor of this commonwealth, leaves no course open to me other than to administer the law in conformity with the finding of the jury and the sentence imposed by the judge before whom the case was tried.

DENY

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MAY CALL OFF LEONARD TRIAL

Curley Said to Lack Evidence of Unfitness of Police Head

REFUSES REQUEST TO SPECIFY CHARGES

The possibility that Gov. Curley might cancel the public hearing he has ordered for next Wednesday on the removal of Joseph J. Leonard as police commissioner of Boston, was indicated last night by sources close to the Governor.

The possible abandonment for the present of the move to oust the commissioner is believed to be due to the inability of John P. Feeney, special counsel for the Governor in the ouster proceedings, to assemble evidence of incompetency or inefficiency in office.

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State House Briefs

By FRED M. KNIGHT

Massachusetts shoe manufacturers are invited to attend a conference with a Governor's committee, headed by Dean Gleason L. Archer of Suffolk Law School, to discuss ways and means of rehabilitating the shoe industry in the commonwealth, at the State House next Thursday. Dean Archer announced yesterday that other members of his committee will include Frank A. Goodwin, John H. Backus of New Bedford, Prof. Ralph E. Freeman of M. I. T., and Dr. Earl M. Winslow of Tufts.

The state department of public works yesterday approved an agreement with the federal government for reconstruction of the highway on the south side of Cape Cod canal at the cost of $31,000, half of which will be met by the commonwealth.

Reports received by Raymond J. Kenney, director of fisheries and game, show that 55 deer were killed during Nantucket's brief open season. Kenney said, however, that the total may be increased with later reports, in view of the fact that the law under which taking of deer must be reported within 48 hours was not strictly enforced.

As had been expected, the Senate elections committee reported in the Senate yesterday that it had turned down the petition of P. Gerard Cahill of Waltham protesting the seat of Senator George G. Moyse. The report went over until Monday on question of acceptance.

The Senate yesterday passed a bill placing the office of superintendent of the Boston police department under civil service, while the House passed a measure placing the deputy superintendents under the same laws.

The bill authorizing the acquisition of land for the establishment of a national guard camp at Bourne was read into the House and referred to the committee on ways and means for another hearing.

On the motion of Representative Lawrence Curtis of Boston, the measure providing for the removal of prisoners convicted of first degree murder to state prison was recommitted to the committee on judiciary. The bill had been amended since first read.

Representative Alfred M. Bessette of New Bedford started considerable debate in the House yesterday when he attempted to keep alive his petition for redivision of New Bedford's wards and voting precincts but his efforts failed when substitution was defeated on a voice vote.

Both branches of the Legislature authorized the town of Dennis to vote on the question of granting liquor licenses at its next town meeting.

The House passed to be engrossed the bill making June 17, Bunker Hill day, a legal holiday in Suffolk county.

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Urges Borrowers to Repay Loans Speedily

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A substantial saving will ultimately result to the depositors under this plan by the employment of these assistants on a full time salary basis rather than a fee basis.

I am satisfied that the administration of the assets of the closed banks is being handled properly and the organization of employes in the liquidation division built up by the state banking department is efficient and that the department has done its best in the circumstances.

The employes of this division need have no concern regarding their positions if they continue to work loyally and efficiently in the interest of depositors.

Borrowers who still owe money to the banks, which was loaned in good faith, should do their utmost to repay the loans as soon as possible in order that liquidation and the release of additional funds may be made to depositors with the least possible expense.

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Michael F. Shannon

at seven, following which the chief of the Elks will speak. Dancing will begin promptly at 9.30 and continue until one.

Among those who have signified their intentions to be present are Governors James M. Curley of Massachusetts, Louis J. Brann of Maine and H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire; Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State, James R. Nicholson, past Grand Exalted Ruler, John F. Malley, past Grand Exalted Ruler, J. Edgar Masters, Grand Secretary, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, Charles F. Hurley, State Treasurer and Thomas Buckley, State Auditor.

Robert M. Dowe of Lawrence, past District Deputy, is chairman of the executive committee; John J. O'Connor, past Exalted Ruler of Boston Lodge, is secretary; and Bernard E. Carbin of Lynn, past District Deputy, is treasurer.

The Foresters and their companions are to welcome Marcus Kavanelly of New Jersey, supreme chief ranger of the Foresters, with a meeting and reception at Hibernian Hall, Roxbury, tomorrow afternoon.

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State House Briefs

By FRED M. KNIGHT

Massachusetts shoe manufacturers are invited to attend a conference with a Governor's committee, headed by Dean Gleason L. Archer of Suffolk Law School, to discuss ways and means of rehabilitating the shoe industry in the commonwealth, at the State House next Thursday. Dean Archer announced yesterday that other members of his committee will include Frank A. Goodwin, John H. Backus of New Bedford, Prof. Ralph E. Freeman of M. I. T., and Dr. Earl M. Winslow of Tufts.

The state department of public works yesterday approved an agreement with the federal government for reconstruction of the highway on the south side of Cape Cod canal at the cost of $31,000, half of which will be met by the commonwealth.

Reports received by Raymond J. Kenney, director of fisheries and game, show that 55 deer were killed during Nantucket's brief open season. Kenney said, however, that the total may be increased with later reports, in view of the fact that the law under which taking of deer must be reported within 48 hours was not strictly enforced.

As had been expected, the Senate elections committee reported in the Senate yesterday that it had turned down the petition of P. Gerard Cahill of Waltham protesting the seat of Senator George G. Moyse. The report went over until Monday on question of acceptance.

The Senate yesterday passed a bill placing the office of superintendent of the Boston police department under civil service, while the House passed a measure placing the deputy superintendents under the same laws.

The bill authorizing the acquisition of land for the establishment of a national guard camp at Bourne was read into the House and referred to the committee on ways and means for another hearing.

On the motion of Representative Lawrence Curtis of Boston, the measure providing for the removal of prisoners convicted of first degree murder to state prison was recommitted to the committee on judiciary. The bill had been amended since first read.

Representative Alfred M. Bessette of New Bedford started considerable debate in the House yesterday when he attempted to keep alive his petition for redivision of New Bedford's wards and voting precincts but his efforts failed when substitution was defeated on a voice vote.

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350 Club Reception

A reception and supper dance is being given for Miss Mary Curley by the Three Hundred and Fifty Club, of which she is the honorary president, on Washington's Birthday evening, Feb. 22, at the Hotel Copley-Plaza. Governor Curley and his staff will attend in full regalia.

Miss Florence Hurley is general chairman of the affair, and the other chairmen are: chairman of patronesses: Mrs. Frank J. Long, assisted by Mrs. John Dunphy, Miss Mayline Donnelly, Mrs. William Brine, Jr., Mrs. Joseph Tomasello, Miss Margaret Donovan, Mrs. Edward MacCourt, Miss Miriam McCue, Miss Helene Crosby, Mrs. Joseph J. Deery, Mrs. Julia Petitti, Mrs. John Curley, Mrs. Melvin Aselton, Mrs. Lorenzo Albre, Miss Gertrude Shelley and Mrs. Gerard H. Slattery.

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Warn of Huey Long Threat Here In Curley's Police Search Plans

Roosevelt Club Directors Say Governor's Proposed Extension of Powers Menaces Right of Public Assembly

Warning that Massachusetts "should not forget the experience of Louisiana" in extending State Palice powers of search, as recommended by Governor Curley, was voiced today by the directors of the Roosevelt Club.

"In that State (Louisiana) it was the slow, unrecognized advance of measures like this which opened the way, step by step, to the breakdown of all accepted American standards," the statement of the club directors asserted

Without specific mention of Senator Huey Long, the statement implied an attempt to set up in Massachusetts a control similar to that exercised by the Louisiana Kingfish. Even lodge meetings or business conferences, it was asserted, would be open to police investigation under the proposed legislation, which would allow local or State law officers to enter, without a warrant, any public gathering except one of a religious character.

Police powers exist in Massachusetts law to curb undesirable night club activities, the directors, said, without the need of measures that would infringe on the public right of assembly.

"On Monday, Feb. 11, his excellency the governor, by special message to the Legislature," the Roosevelt Club directors said, "called attention to deplorable conditions existing in certain premises licensed as clubs, or as places of assemblage, through the inability of the police to obtain admission without warrant. The governor would change existing laws to permit

'every police officer, including every State officer, to enter any place or building, other than a private dwelling, at which or in which people are congregated for the purpose of entertainment, amusement, or any other purpose, whether licensed or not, with the exception of religious assembly, in order to determine whether or not the provisions of law are being enforced.'

"In the form of law recommended by the governor there lurks a danger more serious, if possible, than the evil it seeks to remove. Should the numberless law-abiding and self-respecting bodies of men and women in all parts of the Commonwealth, the Knights of Columbus, the Masonic orders, the B'nai B'rith and other fraternal societies, whose place of meeting is not 'a private dwelling,' be subjected to the unrestricted entrance of

Continued on Page Four

Legislature for remedial acts to cure the particular evil to which the governor refers.

These bills (Senate No. 141 and House No. 619 of 1934) give to the head of the police department in any city or town the right to inform the Secretary of State as to the activities of a night club or speakeasy which, in the chief's opinion, are an abuse of the privileges of its charter. The bills provide that such a report may be based on information and belief. Upon its receipt, the Secretary of State is required to suspend the charter of the club until a hearing can be held to determine whether the activities are in fact illegal.

"Where so powerful a weapon is considered, such as giving the police the right to enter everp private gathering at wlil, it is of the tumost importance for every citizen to demand a trial of the more moderate legal reform now available, which would not restrict the liberties of the vast body of law-abiding people in Massachusetts."

The directors who issued the report

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Ouster Attorney Sees Leonard Aide

John P. Feeney, who conducted ouster proceedings in the Finance Commission for Governor Curley, went to police headquarters today for a conference with Charles Sullivan, legal advisor to Commissioner Leonard. Feeney was met at the elevator by Thomas C. O'Brien, secretary to the commissioner. Feeney waved his hand and said: "I don't want to see Leonard."

He went immediately to Sullivan's office. With him were Frank Pedonti, executive messenger at the State House, and Edward Hoy, assistant secretary to the governor. The purpose of the conference was not announced.

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Legion Auxiliary to Consider National Defense Problems

Mrs. Calvin D. Winne of Longview, Wash., national auxiliary chairman of the American Legion, will be the principal speaker at the patriotic conference on national defense at 2 P. M. tomorrow in Faneuil Hall; Miss Adelaide L. FitzGerald, department chairman of national defense, will preside. All kindred patriotic organizations, women's clubs, parent-teachers' associations, students of the senior and junior high schools, are invited to participate. Members of the 270 units of the State auxiliary will be present to hear discussions on military and naval affairs, aviation, legislation on national defense now before Congress, and on immigration laws.

Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield are expected to attend; others will include Jeremiah Twomey, department commander of the Legion; Mrs. Stephen C. Garrity, department president of the auxiliary, and Rev. Matthew Foran, Fitchburg Post, national chaplain of the American Legion. Participating in the musical program will be Arthur Grenier, baritone, and Cambridge Post 27, A. L. band, under the direction of Luigi Pedenti.

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Letters to the Editor

Why?

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Can you tell me how the present governor of Massachusetts can consistently interfere with Commissioner Leonard if he thinks it important for the police commissioner to have "full authority to run the police department as he sees fit without any interference from any angle"?

Also, I ask if the members of the Council on whom the governor depends for favorable votes for the removal of Commissioner Leonard are the same who endorsed Governor Ely's appointment of Commissioner Leonard in December?

Boston, Feb. 15. I. V.

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pected to survive a bullet wound in the head.

Curley Rejects Leonard Request

Governor Curley has denied the request of Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard of Boston for specifications of the charges on which the governor will seek his removal at a public hearing before the Executive Council next Wednesday. In a letter to the governor yesterday, the police commissioner asked that he at least "be accorded the right which the law accords to a criminal" by being informed of the specific charges in advance of the hearing. In reply, the governor said the "reason for the good of the service has always been held as sufficient cause for the removal of an official occupying a public position such as your own."

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RECREATION REPORT

A meeting of the governors of the New England States was held Tuesday afternoon at the Statler Hotel, in conjunction with officials of the New England Council.

The principal purpose was to receive a report from the New England Council on a proposal for joint State advertising of recreational facilities, and also a report on possible works projects of an interstate character that might be undertaken jointly by the six States. At a previous meeting in Boston the governors asked for the preparations of such reports.

Attending Tuesday's meeting were Governors James M Curley of Massachusetts, H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island, Louis J. Brann of Maine and Lieutenant Governor Frank Hayes of Connecticut. Governor Charles M. Smith of Vermont did not attend.

Winthrop L. Carter, president of the council, presided, and others in attendance for the council were Colonel William Barron of Crawford Notch, N. H., chairman of the recreational development committee; Dudley Harmon, executive vice-president; Robert Huse and R. C. Maddux of the council staff.

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WINTER CARNIVAL

Emile St. Godard of The Pas. Manitoba, champion dog-sled driver, accompanied by Mrs. St. Godard, presented Governor Curley this week with a large birch bark invitation to attend the Wilton, N. H., winter carnival February 16 and 17.

In return the governor presented them an autographed photograph. St. Godard holds the record for the Quebec international dog-sled derby and has won many races in New England.

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the police to stay as long as they choose, without any stated purpose or specific instruction except 'to determine whether or not the provisions of law are being enforced'?

"Is it necessary, in the name of law and order, to abolish the right of a free people, established through 300 years, to discuss their affairs undisturbed?

"Should conferences and conventions in hotels, discussions of business negotiation, social gatherings, be held in contant anticipation of uninvited visits by the police, able, if they so desire, to remain throughout the meeting and report so much of it as they see fit? The proposed law would permit this.

"Is it proper fo rthe police commissioner of the city of Boston to have the right to send police officers to attend executive sessions of the governor and Council behind closed doors? Under the governor's recommendation, such would be the commissioner's undeniable power.

Right to Privacy Infringed

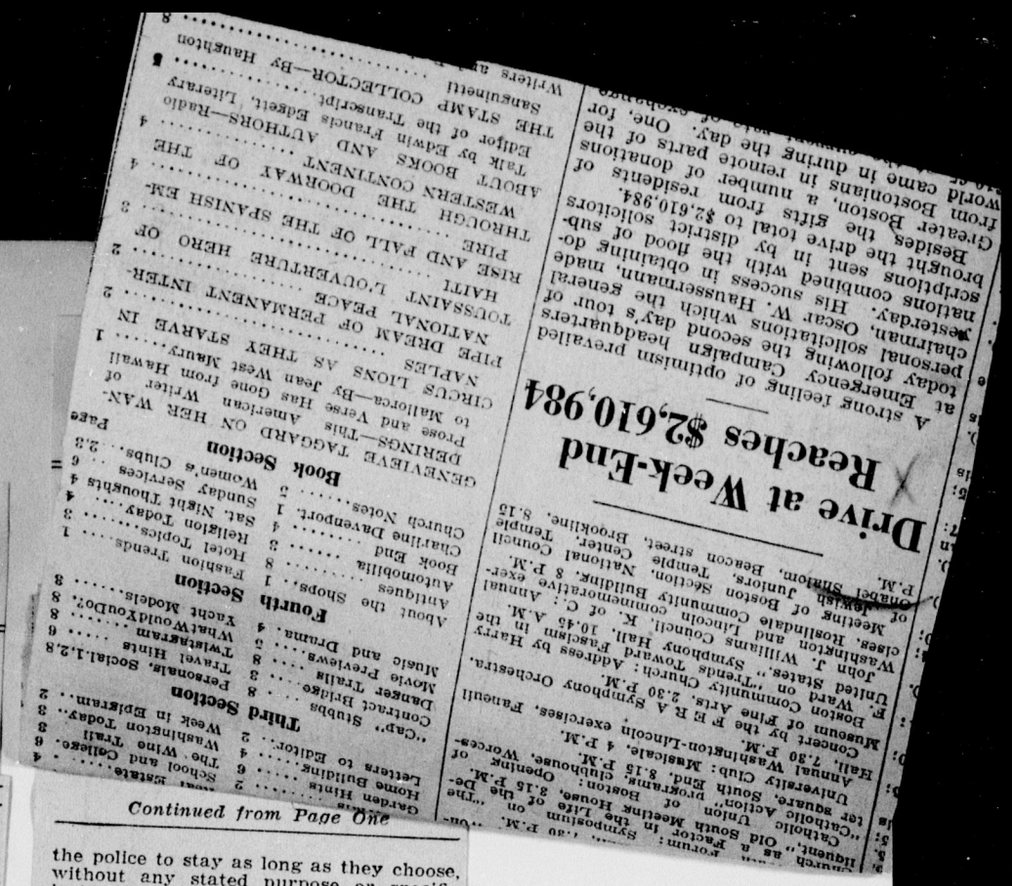
"Many restrictions on our liberties we must and should cheerfully accept in the complex life of modern civilization, but lsuch infringement of the right to privacy exceeds all limits of toleration.

"The evil which the governor condemns is serious and must be dealt with. Remedies are available—simple, effective remedies, with no subversive possibilities lurking in them. In 1934, as in previous years, the police commissioner of Boston and the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association separately petitioned the Legislature for remedial acts to cure the particular evil to which the governor refers.

These bills (Senate No. 141 and House No. 619 of 1934) give to the head of the police department in any city or town the right to inform the Secretary of State as to the activities of a night club or speakeasy which, in the chief's opinion, are an abuse of the privileges of its charter. The bills provide that such a report may be based on information and belief. Upon its receipt, the Secretary of State is required to suspend the charter of the club until a hearing can be held to determine whether the activities are in fact illegal.

"Where so powerful a weapon is considered, such as giving the police the right to enter everp private gathering at will, it is of the tumost importance for every citizen to demand a trial of the more moderate legal reform now available, which would not restrict the liberties of the vast body of law-abiding people in Massachusetts."

The directors who issued the report


Drive at Week-End
Reaches $2,610,984

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

Ouster Attorney Sees Leonard Aide

John P. Feeney, who conducted ouster proceedings in the Finance Commission for Governor Curley, went to police headquarters today for a conference with Charles Sullivan, legal advisor to Commissioner Leonard. Feeney was met at the elevator by Thomas C. O'Brien, secretary to the commissioner. Feeney waved his hand and said: "I don't want to see Leonard."

He went immediately to Sullivan's office. With him were Frank Pedonti, executive messenger at the State House, and Edward Hoy, assistant secretary to the governor. The purpose of the conference was not announced.

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Legion Auxiliary to Consider National Defense Problems

Mrs. Calvin D. Winne of Longview, Wash., national auxiliary chairman of the American Legion, will be the principal speaker at the patriotic conference on national defense at 2 P. M. tomorrow in Faneuil Hall; Miss Adelaide L. FitzGerald, department chairman of national defense, will preside. All kindred patriotic organizations, women's clubs, parent-teachers' associations, students of the senior and junior high schools, are invited to participate. Members of the 270 units of the State auxiliary will be present to hear discussions on military and naval affairs, aviation, legislation on national defense now before Congress, and on immigration laws.

Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield are expected to attend; others will include Jeremiah Twomey, department commander of the Legion; Mrs. Stephen C. Garrity, department president of the auxiliary, and Rev. Matthew Foran, Fitchburg Post, national chaplain of the American Legion. Participating in the musical program will be Arthur Grenier, baritone, and Cambridge Post 27, A. L. band, under the direction of Luigi Valenti.

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TRANSCRIPT
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Letters to the Editor

Why?

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Can you tell me how the present governor of Massachusetts can consistently interfere with Commissioner Leonard if he thinks it important for the police commissioner to have "full authority to run the police department as he sees fit without any interference from any angle"?

Also, I ask if the members of the Council on whom the governor depends for favorable votes for the removal of Commissioner Leonard are the same who endorsed Governor Ely's appointment of Commissioner Leonard in December?

Boston, Feb. 15. I. V.

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pected to survive a bullet wound in the head.

Curley Rejects Leonard Request

Governor Curley has denied the request of Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard of Boston for specifications of the charges on which the governor will seek his removal at a public hearing before the Executive Council next Wednesday. In a letter to the governor yesterday, the police commissioner asked that he at least "be accorded the right which the law accords to a criminal" by being informed of the specific charges in advance of the hearing. In reply, the governor said the "reason for the good of the service has always been held as sufficient cause for the removal of an official occupying a public position such as your own."

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
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BOSTON REVIEW
Boston, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

RECREATION REPORT

A meeting of the governors of the New England States was held Tuesday afternoon at the Statler Hotel, in conjunction with officials of the New England Council.

The principal purpose was to receive a report from the New England Council on a proposal for joint State advertising of recreational facilities, and also a report on possible works projects of an interstate character that might be undertaken jointly by the six States. At a previous meeting in Boston the governors asked for the preparations of such reports.

Attending Tuesday's meeting were Governors James M Curley of Massachusetts, H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island, Louis J. Brann of Maine and Lieutenant Governor Frank Hayes of Connecticut. Governor Charles M. Smith of Vermont did not attend.

Winthrop L. Carter, president of the council, presided, and others in attendance for the council were Colonel William Barron of Crawford Notch, N. H., chairman of the recreational development committee; Dudley Harmon, executive vice-president; Robert Huse and R. C. Maddux of the council staff.

BOSTON REVIEW
Boston, Mass.
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WINTER CARNIVAL

Emile St. Godard of The Pas. Manitoba, champion dog-sled driver, accompanied by Mrs. St. Godard, presented Governor Curley this week with a large birch bark invitation to attend the Wilton, N. H., winter carnival February 16 and 17.

In return the governor presented them an autographed photograph. St. Godard holds the record for the Quebec international dog-sled derby and has won many races in New England.

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This Way to Another Deficit

"We're in a jam right now," says Commissioner Henry F. Long, wondering how he can ever collect taxes enough to pay the State's expenses. Being already in a jam, how much tighter do the people of Massachusetts wish to be squeezed? If the Legislature wants to go further and take a stranglehold, it will create a monopolistic State fund for workmen's compensation in accord with the terms of a pending bill, House No. 340. Such a fund, according to the record in other States, is practically guaranteed to increase the Commonwealth's fiscal burdens and squeeze still more breath out of the taxpayers.

Monopolistic funds for workmen's compensation have led to grief in six of the seven States which have tried them. Reports from the seventh State, Wyoming, are strangely lacking. In Oregon not long ago the deficit was $549,105, though the taxpayers had previously contributed more than a million dollars in subsidies. West Virginia's fund ran into a deficit of $4,712,000 ten years ago, was declared "probably insolvent" in 1931, underwent reorganization, but again faced a deficit in 1933. In Ohio—a State more comparable to Massachusetts—the premium rates for subscribers to the compulsory fund were increased by as much as 75 per cent during the four years from 1929 to 1933. But even this inordinate rise of cost proved nothing like enough. The Ohio Legislature has called upon the taxpayers to contribute more than a million dollars in each year from 1928 through 1934. And then, on April Fool's Day of 1933, the governor signed an act permitting the State to borrow $10,000,000 on bondholdings of the Ohio Industrial Commission to pay compensation claims!

Here in Boston the public already has a heavy annual deficit to pay for the Elevated road, which used to be operated privately. How many more deficits does the State wish to invite and roll up, by the process of taking over great private enterprises and subjecting them, at public expense, to all the hazards of politics? Governor Curley has been calling for "work and wages." Well, there are seventy companies in Massachusetts now writing workmen's compensation insurance, and these companies have seven thousand employees. How will it help "work and wages" to throw these seven thousand men and women out of their jobs, and scrap the experience and training which they and their companies have been patiently building up for many years?

In Ohio a special investigating committee has just filed its report with the governor, explaining how the Ohio fund fell into the costly mess which has been on the State's hands since 1929. "Politics, Dishonesty, Lack of Business Methods" are cited as the chief causes. Let's strive for work and wages, but strive for them honestly—not begin by destroying seven thousand jobs and building up a monopolistic State fund, under the auspices of a political bureaucracy, which can only increase "the jam we're in right now."

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People's Privacy in Peril

The Roosevelt Club has issued a warning today which every citizen should read and consider. The statement reveals the fact that the governor, in his rightful zeal to expose the evils of shady night clubs, has opened the way to a serious danger which he himself may not have realized. That danger has nothing to do with the night clubs, or with the small minority of the public which forms their clientele. Rather is it a question involving the safety of all our social institutions, and imperilling the liberties of the people as a whole.

Under the terms of the bill urgently recommended to the General Court by the governor, police officers would be permitted to enter any place where people congregate for any purpose whatsoever, except for religious assembly. Unannounced, and with their investigative curiosity bound by no limits of specific instruction from their superiors, the police would be free to enter meetings of the Knights of Columbus in one city, the Masonic orders in another, and the B'nai B'rith in a third. Conferences and conventions in hotels would have no assured privacy whatsoever. It would even be possible, as the Roosevelt Club points out, for the police commissioner of the city of Boston to send officers into an executive session of the Governor's Council held behind closed doors, to take down and report any such part of the record as they might choose.

If such invasion of the rights of the great majority of law-abiding citizens were indispensably necessary in order to cope with illegal activities conducted in night clubs, there would be something to say for the process. But that is not the case. A bill filed last year by the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association sets up a reasonable procedure for discipline of the night clubs. The proposed legal technique is not perfect, to be sure, but it can be made ample, and naturally the police chiefs would be bound to fight for good results in use of a measure which they themselves have proposed.

The argument may be raised that even though the governor's bill were enacted, its provisions would not be used in any invidious way to destroy the rights of the people. That argument is of no weight. When writing new laws into the statute books, it is necessary at all times that the Legislature and the public beware. Governors come and governors go. Police administrations change. As in Louisiana, first there is orderly process of law, and then there is Huey Long, stepping off a railroad train, as he did the other day at New Orleans, with two bodyguards who instantly struck down an unoffending photographer for whom, in the State of the Kingfish, there is now no redress.

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E. F. Kelley, Clinton Selectmen Chairman

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Mr. Kelley was president of the Worcester County Assessors' Association, and had served on the Clinton board of assessors for eight years.

For the past ten years he had served as a correspondent for the Worcester Telegram-Gazette. He played an active part in Governor Curley's election campaign.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Marion (Keigwin) Kelley; a son, Allan; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kelley; two brothers, John and Joseph Kelley; and six sisters, Mrs. Thomas McLaughlin and the Misses Mary, Agnes, Ann, Margaret and Nora Kelley.

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Continued on Page Four

Curley Appoints Backus Secretary

John H. Backus, New Bedford lawyer, has been named assistant secretary to Governor Curley to succeed Henry Rowland, recently made a legal deputy to the State bank commissioner in connection with the liquidation of closed banks. Mr. Backus has been active in Democratic politics for many years and was once a deputy United States marshal. He was a staunch Curley supporter in the last campaign.

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C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

FEB 16 1935

Curley Drops Justice Bureau

Senators Censured on Court Vote

Policy Group Discusses Mexico

Today in Greater Boston

And Other Points in New England

Curley Says He Knew It

Governor Curley today said that he "knew all along" about the unhampered freedom of at least 23 hardened criminals, whom the Boston police have enough information to imprison—as alleged yesterday by the Citizens Public Safety Committee and Roger W. Cutler, its chairman.

The Curley offensive to gain control of the Boston police could be urged no faster, the Governor indicated, as it already proceeds at top speed.

Behind the scenes, however, it was reported that the fuel supply was limited, as assistants tried to build up a case against Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard. Evidence sufficient to warrant a dismissal was said to be hard to assemble.

Meanwhile, the Governor was on record as withdrawing his support for a new state department of justice associated with the attorney general's office.

After a conference with all officials concerned, Mr. Curley stated that the functions of prosecution and gathering of evidence should be kept separate. The Department of Public Safety, he said, should have the detective work under its authority, thus freeing the Attorney General's office to carry on its legal work.

Presumably the conferring group came to the conclusion that the two functions should not be mixed.

The Governor said he had requested an estimate from the state division of detectives as to the funds needed to strengthen their numbers and efficiency under the Department of Public Safety.

Court Vote Protested

Cudgels of protest against the anti-World Court vote of the two Massachusetts senators have been taken up by the Wellesley College faculty and officers, it was disclosed today. Letters asking for a reversal of their votes when the question comes up again, went to the senators on Feb. 12. At the same time, an appeal to all other college faculties in the state for a similar stand was made public.

Senators David A. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge directly violated a clear mandate of the Massachusetts people in so voting, the manifesto stated. It was signed by President Ellen Fitz Pendleton, Dean Mary Lowell Coolidge and 57 members of the Wellesley faculty:

"We, the undersigned members of the faculty of Wellesley College, voters of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, hereby protest against your refusal as a member of the Senate of the United States to cast your vote in favor of American membership in the World Court. We feel that your action is contrary to the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Monitor to Interview Miss Sarah Wambaugh

MISS SARAH WAMBAUGH, technical adviser to the Saar plebiscite commission which conducted the election which resulted in returning that region to Germany, will be interviewed by Ernest Beaufort, Monitor radiocaster, in The Christian Science Monitor's feature program, Saturday, Feb. 16, at 7 p. m., eastern standard time, over Stations WBZ, WBZA and W1XAZ, Boston and Springfield, Mass.

WBZ and WBZA operate on a frequency of 990 kilocycles, which is a wavelength of 303 meters. W1XAZ operates on the short wavelength of 31.35 meters.

graduate whose father was formerly in the Diaz Ministry, held that the United States had "aided Mexican administrations" before. It should now protect communicants of the Roman Catholic Church who are suffering under the Cardenas reforms.

Mr. Beals declared that even though there were partially confirmed reports that American interests were fomenting revolutionary plans for the overthrow of the present Mexican Administration, the United States should keep its hands off.

"That would mean prevention of willful shipment of arms and ammunition," he said.

Leonard Plans Bureau

Just as Governor Curley withdrew his support for a state department of justice, Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard was today rushing plans for a similar anti-crime agensy for the Boston police.

He would centralize the handling

La Cabreria where ancient Venezuelan artifacts have lain hidden for more than 1000 years, studies were also made of remains found in the desert and Andean mountain regions to the west of the lake. Most of the digging was accomplished through the co-operation of Juan Vincente Gomez, President of Venezuela, on whose property most of the worth-while finds were located.

The migrations and cultures of South and Central America have long been a stumbling block to archæologists and anthropologists who have tried to establish relationships between the tribes that roamed this region. There has been little scientific excavation done, but the Harvard department now has a collection of thousands of pieces of the oldest known Venezuelan pottery which will take several years to clean, assemble and study before logical deductions as to significance can be made.

Nothing was revealed concerning the nature of the houses in which the early occupants of the site lived, but other archaeologists have found evidence that the people lived in pile dwellings on the edge of the lake. It was the pile dwellings on the shores of the Gulf of Venezuela, first sighted by the Spaniards, which led Vespucci to call the country Venezuela, or "Little Venice."

Old Timers 'Pooh-Pooh'

Ambitiously announced as "one of the greatest music festivals ever planned in Boston," was today announced for the afternoon of Washington's birthday at the Boston Garden.

On reading the news New England's collective grandmother sat bolt upright, and emitted what might be described as a dignified snort.

"Nonsense," she said with emphasis.

"They talk about large festivals nowadays, why . . ." and she was too overcome to proceed for a minute. "Back when I sung in the chorus of the Peace Jubilee after the Civil War, there were 18,000 of us in the chorus alone. The orchestra was made up of 2200 musicians, just 20 times as big as the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

"That was in the old Colleseum, that was built in the fork between the New Haven and B. & A. railroads at Back Bay. The building held under one roof as many people as the Yale Bowl holds, out in the open. There were 80,000 persons in there at one time. And now they talk of the Garden holding one of the largest festivals ever planned in Boston!

"Let them see me, before they make any more statements like that."

Mme. Tchernavin Speaks

Soviet Russia is falling far short of Communistic ideals because Bolshevists, not Communists are ruling the nation, declared Mme. Tatiana Tchernavin, a Russian intellectual who escaped from Soviet Russia 15 years after the revolution, at Jordan Hall last night.

"The ideals of Socialism and Communism," she told the Russian Club, "are universal happiness and freedom. "Yet, in Russia, she said, few persons are free from terror, and few have sufficient to eat. The Bolshevist rulers are the worst enemies of the ideals of Communism and are constituting an insult to the doctrine.

Mme. Tchernavin, author of Escape From the Soviets," devoted most of her lecture to "The Fate of Intellectual Workers in Soviet Russia." Contrary to the general opinion, the lecturer declared the intellectuals suffer as many hardships as the "kulaks," or capitalist individual farmers, for the Soviets have enslaved them to carry on the work the Soviets themselves should be doing.

The intellectuals, she said, have no freedom, and are not allowed to have sole charge of specialized work in which they have been trained.

Red chiefs, often devoid of all understanding of their work, are placed over them. For instance, Mme. Tchernavin declared she was conducting specialized work in Russian museums at which the Red directors were so illiterate that they had difficulty in writing their names, and did not know the difference between an engraving and a statue.

Ship Never Saw 'Home'

A ship that never visited her home port and never will was discharging coal at East Boston today. The Hungarian steamer Csarda, hailing from Budapest, is this modern "Flying Dutchman." She brought 5008 tons of coal from Swansea, Wales, and is one of five boats flying the Hungarian flag and hailing from Budapest. None of these has ever been to Budapest, because the Danube River is not navigable as far upstream as that city. Hungary has no sea coast. Trieste on the Adriatic now belonging to Italy. The Csarda is the first Hungarian boat to visit Boston.

Kaminski Pardon Denied

A letter from Governor Curley refusing executive pardon to Alexander Kaminski, convicted of murder, today was received by friends of Kaminski in answer to their pleas that the Governor intervene.

Gov. Curley pointed out that all the pleas addressed to him did not contradict the court finding that Kaminski was guilty. They merely asked for clemency on the ground of sympathy for his dependents. This the Governor termed misguided and misplaced.

"I join with you in the expression of sympathy to the parents of Kaminski," the Governor wrote. "But I find it impossible to avoid expressing sympathy for the dependents of the Kaminski victim."

In view of no valid reason for presuming that justice had miscarried, the Governor declined to intervene. Kaminski is to be electrocuted on Monday.

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Policy Group Discusses Mexico

(Continued from Page 1)

spirit of the 'good neighbor policy' advocated by President Roosevelt; contrary to the national platforms adopted by the Republican and Democratic parties in 1932 wherein both parties favored American participation in the World Court; and contrary to the wish of those voters in Massachusetts who in recent referenda favored, by a majority of 62 per cent of all votes cast, American entry into the World Court.

"We trust that when you are afforded another opportunity to cast your vote on a measure designed to promote peace through collaboration with other powers, you will not again disappoint the vast body of voters in Massachusetts who, irrespective of party affiliation, deem it imperative to replace international conflict by international co-operation."

Mexican Issue Debated

American intervention in Mexico to redress the persecution by its Government of the Roman Catholic Church was hotly debated before the Foreign Policy Association today.

"Whatever the reports of civil disturbance in Mexico," said Carleton Beals, Latin American authority, "the United States should maintain its position under international law and keep its hands off.

"If we are going to set out on a knight-errant mission to fight for religious tolerance in the world," he said, "we will have to break off friendly relations with the governments of most of the world."

Señor E. R. Pineda-Galvan, Harvard graduate whose father was formerly in the Diaz Ministry, held that the United States had "aided Mexican administrations" before. It should now protect communicants of the Roman Catholic Church who are suffering under the Cardenas reforms.

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"That would mean prevention of willful shipment of arms and ammunition," he said.

Leonard Plans Bureau

Just as Governor Curley withdrew his support for a state department of justice, Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard was today rushing plans for a similar anti-crime agensy for the Boston police.

He would centralize the handling of all major crimes in a new bureau of criminal investigation. It is to be modeled somewhat after the former bureau of that name which was broken up and decentralized when Eugene C. Hultman was commissioner.

At present, division captains have full responsibility for investigating serious crimes. In view of the current widespread accusations that divisional officers were protecting criminal activities Mr. Leonard believes that a decentralized system cannot entirely be trusted. Within the last few days, he has been compelled to shift division officers like pawns on a chessboard, as a result of the hue and cry following the Cosmos Club shooting.

All facts relative to arrests on gambling and vice charges during the last two months were today being scanned at headquarters. Mr. Leonard expects to find therein additional arguments for his new bureau plans.

Indian Antiquity Traced

The first significant clues to the cultural origins and relationships of the great Indian tribes which roamed over the northern part of South America for centuries before the coming of the Spaniards have been excavated in Venezuela by Alfred Kidder II, assistant in anthropology, Harvard University.

On the shores of beautiful Lake Valencia, one of the richest archaeological sites in South America, Mr. Kidder and his party began their diggings. In addition to excavations at Los Tamarindos on the peninsula La Cabreria where ancient Venezuelan artifacts have lain hidden for more than 1000 years, studies were also made of remains found in the desert and Andean mountain regions to the west of the lake. Most of the digging was accomplished through the co-operation of Juan Vincente Gomez, President of Venezuela, on whose property most of the worth-while finds were located.

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"Nonsense," she said with emphasis.

"They talk about large festivals nowadays, why . . ." and she was too overcome to proceed for a minute. "Back when I sung in the chorus of the Peace Jubilee after the Civil War, there were 18,000 of us in the chorus alone. The orchestra was made up of 2200 musicians, just 20 times as big as the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

"That was in the old Colleseum, that was built in the fork between the New Haven and B. & A. railroads at Back Bay. The building held under one roof as many people as the Yale Bowl holds, out in the open. There were 80,000 persons in there at one time. And now they talk of the Garden holding one of the largest festivals ever planned in Boston!

"Let them see me, before they make any more statements like that."

Mme. Tchernavin Speaks

Soviet Russia is falling far short of Communistic ideals because Bolshevists, not Communists are ruling the nation, declared Mme. Tatiana Tchernavin, a Russian intellectual who escaped from Soviet Russia 15 years after the revolution, at Jordan Hall last night.

"The ideals of Socialism and Communism," she told the Russian Club, "are universal happiness and freedom. "Yet, in Russia, she said, few persons are free from terror, and few have sufficient to eat. The Bolshevist rulers are the worst enemies of the ideals of Communism and are constituting an insult to the doctrine.

Mme. Tchernavin, author of "Escape From the Soviets," devoted most of her lecture to "The Fate of Intellectual Workers in Soviet Russia." Contrary to the general opinion, the lecturer declared the intellectuals suffer as many hardships as the "kulaks," or capitalist individual farmers, for the Soviets have enslaved them to carry on the work the Soviets themselves should be doing.

The intellectuals, she said, have no freedom, and are not allowed to have sole charge of specialized work in which they have been trained.

Red chiefs, often devoid of all understanding of their work, are placed over them. For instance, Mme. Tchernavin declared she was conducting specialized work in Russian museums at which the Red directors were so illiterate that they had difficulty in writing their names, and did not know the difference between an engraving and a statue.

Ship Never Saw 'Home'

A ship that never visited her home port and never will was discharging coal at East Boston today. The Hungarian steamer Csarda, hailing from Budapest, is this modern "Flying Dutchman." She brought 5008 tons of coal from Swansea, Wales, and is one of five boats flying the Hungarian flag and hailing from Budapest. None of these has ever been to Budapest, because the Danube River is not navigable as far upstream as that city. Hungary has no sea coast. Trieste on the Adriatic now belonging to Italy. The Csarda is the first Hungarian boat to visit Boston.

Kaminski Pardon Denied

A letter from Governor Curley refusing executive pardon to Alexander Kaminski, convicted of murder, today was received by friends of Kaminski in answer to their pleas that the Governor intervene.

Gov. Curley pointed out that all the pleas addressed to him did not contradict the court finding that Kaminski was guilty. They merely asked for clemency on the ground of sympathy for his dependents. This the Governor termed misguided and misplaced.

"I join with you in the expression of sympathy to the parents of Kaminski," the Governor wrote. "But I find it impossible to avoid expressing sympathy for the dependents of the Kaminski victim."

In view of no valid reason for presuming that justice had miscarried, the Governor declined to intervene. Kaminski is to be electrocuted on Monday.

Monitor to Interview Miss Sarah Wambaugh

MISS SARAH WAMBAUGH, technical adviser to the Saar plebiscite commission which conducted the election which resulted in returning that region to Germany, will be interviewed by Ernest Beaufort, Monitor radiocaster, in The Christian Science Monitor's feature program, Saturday, Feb. 16, at 7 p. m., eastern standard time, over Stations WBZ, WBZA and W1XAZ, Boston and Springfield, Mass.

WBZ and WBZA operate on a frequency of 990 kilocycles, which is a wavelength of 303 meters. W1XAZ operates on the short wavelength of 31.35 meters.

Last-Minute Settlement Averts Portland Strike

PORTLAND, Maine, Feb. 16 (AP)—A longshoremen's strike on Portland's water front was averted Feb. 14 five minutes before the deadline set by union officials.

A working agreement between the Portland Longshoremen's and the Portland Longshoremen's Benevolent Society, affiliated with the International Longshoremen's Association, was signed at 4:55 p. m.

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As Registrar under a previous appointment by a Republican Governor, Goodwin made good from the beginning of his service until its end, and its end was due to the fact that he said things and, probably, did things that did not appeal to the Governor who removed him. If there are any who believe that Frank A. Goodwin's course of Registrar will be directed in any detail by Governor Curley, it is well that they heed this fact:

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The odds are a hundred to one that the Registrar of Motor Vehcles will be, as he formerly was, his own boss, and if at any time reasons are sought for what he does or says in any particular case, he will have his reasons ready. That is his familiar habit, as many learned to their discomfiture during his former militant occupancy of the position.

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The second refusal of Gov Curley to reveal the charges on which he expects to remove Commissioner Leonard indicates that the same procedure in removing two members of the Boston Finance Commission will be followed at Wednesday's hearing.

Leonard's Letter

Commissioner Leonard's request for information yesterday read:

"Your Excellency has not seen fit to reply to my letter of Feb 13 requesting that at the 'earliest possible date Your Excellency furnish me with a statement of the acts and omission which form the bases of your allegation that the good of the service demands my removal from the office of Police Commissioner of Boston.'

"The press quotes you as stating that I shall receive no such information as I requested.

"Our Supreme Court has repeatedly ruled that criminals under our humane laws have the right to 'reasonable knowledge of the nature and grounds of the crime charged' and that the Government is obliged to 'fully, plainly, substantially and formally set out' the charge.

"My reputation and character are at stake. I have committed no crime against the Commonwealth and I submit to Your Excellency's sense of justice that at least I be accorded the right which the law accords to a criminal."

Curley's Reply

The Governor's reply, through Secretary Grant, read:

"His Excellency, the Governor, has directed me to reply to your letter of this date and to state that 'the reason for the good of the service' has always been held as sufficient cause for the removal of one occupying a public position such as your own.

"The Governor himself deems it sufficient cause."

When the Leonard letter was received yesterday, Gov Curley expressed surprise that the commissioner had not been notified of the reason which had been given to the Council for the removal of Leonard. He ordered Secretary Grant to reply at once.

Commissioner Leonard's letter was brought to the Governor's office by a policeman and at first gave rise to rumors that it contained his resignation.

That report spread rapidly, but was denied by Mr Grant, although he would not immediately divulge the contents of the message. Gov Curley and Commissioner Leonard both made it public.

Slain Man Knew Danger

Boston police continued their investigation of the Sweeney murder, which continues to be overshadowed by the Curley-Leonard dispute.

That the murder was a deliberate attempt to "get" Sweeney only, and was not the result of a general brawl in the Cosmos Club, was indicated when police learned that an attempt had been made to put him "on the spot" as early as the previous Monday.

Police said Sweeney knew he was in danger and hurriedly left a dice game at a Beacon st club Monday, pretending that he was leaving the city. He drove to a railroad station and gave the impression he wanted to board a New York train but later took another taxicab to hide. An effort is being made to learn the reason for Sweeney's attempt at covering his tracks.

DeMarco was questioned for several hours yesterday after he had surrendered in Charlestown. No evidence against him was obtained, although he is alleged to have admitted that he was present at the club and accompanied David J. ("Beano") Breen, alleged proprietor of the club, in a taxicab to the hospital.

Another man released by police yesterday was Frank Shifferdecker, piano player at the club, who told police he knew nothing about the shooting.

Stock and Bond Traders' Dinner

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GOV CURLEY AIDS JEWISH ORPHANS



Gov Curley purchases tickets for the all-star benefit show to be presented at the Colonial Theatre tomorrow evening for the benefit of the Jewish orphans. Left to Right—Dr J. A. Cushner, general chairman; Gov Curley and Harry I. Wasserman, entertainment committee chairman.

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CAMBRIDGE KIWANIS CLUB MINSTREL FEB 25

The Cambridge Kiwanis Club will hold its second annual minstrel show Monday evening, Feb 25, in the Rindge Auditorium, that city.

End men, who are members of the club, will be Edward Millen, Thomas O'Hare, Joseph Higgins, Dr M. Leo Cannon, Maurice Corkery and William Galgay. Stephen Mahoney, park superintendent, is directing the cast.

Specialty numbers will be presented by B. Frank Wyeth, past president of the club; the Yearwood brothers, Helen Geary, Ralph O'Neil, Pete Crawley and the Arlmont Quartet.

The Cambridge Singers, a group of trained male and female voices under the direction of Dr George R. Whoriskey will be the main attraction of the show. They will also present several soloists.

William F. Galgay is chairman of the following committee: Hiram Brower, Al Delacey, Martin Devney, William Doyle, Ernest A. Ericson, O. C. Francis, John Hayes, John H. Harrington, Bernard E. Hill, Frank Hooker, Charles Hemstreet, William P. Herlihy, A. C. Langhorst, Lester Porter and Milton Zarbarski.

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CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL COURTESIES ARE OFT NEGLECTED ON BEACON HILL

Volunteer Observer Of General Court, Who Has Not Missed Sessions For Many Moons, Insists Something Should Be Done And Said About It—Most That Can Be Said Is That "Political Nuts," So Called, Are Becoming More Numerous And Unpopular—Secretary Grant Is Not An Office Boy—Massachusetts Need Fear No Comparison With Other States.

By Third House

I have a disagreeable duty to perform. I would have dodged it, but a gentleman whom I highly esteem and who has not missed a session of the General Court for many a moon, being otherwise unemployed and having a wife who earns rather more than her daily bread, tells me that something should be done about it. He says that, after careful inspection, observation and consideration since the first of the current year, he has made up his mind that the General Court is losing its reputation as a necessary and invaluable factor in the government of our Commonwealth.

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Leonard's Letter

Commissioner Leonard's request for information yesterday read:

"Your Excellency has not seen fit to reply to my letter of Feb 13 requesting that at the 'earliest possible date Your Excellency furnish me with a statement of the acts and omission which form the bases of your allegation that the good of the service demands my removal from the office of Police Commissioner of Boston.'

"The press quotes you as stating that I shall receive no such information as I requested.

"Our Supreme Court has repeatedly ruled that criminals under our humane laws have the right to 'reasonable knowledge of the nature and grounds of the crime charged' and that the Government is obliged to 'fully, plainly, substantially and formally set out' the charge.

"My reputation and character are at stake. I have committed no crime against the Commonwealth and I submit to Your Excellency's sense of justice that at least I be accorded the right which the law accords to a criminal."

Curley's Reply

The Governor's reply, through Secretary Grant, read:

"His Excellency, the Governor, has directed me to reply to your letter of this date and to state that 'the reason for the good of the service' has always been held as sufficient cause for the removal of one occupying a public position such as your own.

"The Governor himself deems it sufficient cause."

When the Leonard letter was received yesterday, Gov Curley expressed surprise that the commissioner had not been notified of the reason which had been given to the Council for the removal of Leonard. He ordered Secretary Grant to reply at once.

Commissioner Leonard's letter was brought to the Governor's office by a policeman and at first gave rise to rumors that it contained his resignation.

That report spread rapidly, but was denied by Mr Grant, although he would not immediately divulge the contents of the message. Gov Curley and Commissioner Leonard both made it public.

Slain Man Knew Danger

Boston police continued their investigation of the Sweeney murder, which continues to be overshadowed by the Curley-Leonard dispute.

That the murder was a deliberate attempt to "get" Sweeney only, and was not the result of a general brawl in the Cosmos Club, was indicated when police learned that an attempt had been made to put him "on the spot" as early as the previous Monday.

Police said Sweeney knew he was in danger and hurriedly left a dice game at a Beacon st club Monday, pretending that he was leaving the city. He drove to a railroad station and gave the impression he wanted to board a New York train but later took another taxicab to hide. An effort is being made to learn the reason for Sweeney's attempt at covering his tracks.

DeMarco was questioned for several hours yesterday after he had surrendered in Charlestown. No evidence against him was obtained, although he is alleged to have admitted that he was present at the club and accompanied David J. ("Beano") Breen, alleged proprietor of the club, in a taxicab to the hospital.

Another man released by police yesterday was Frank Shifferdecker, piano player at the club, who told police he knew nothing about the shooting.

Stock and Bond Traders' Dinner

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GOV CURLEY AIDS JEWISH ORPHANS



Gov Curley purchases tickets for the all-star benefit show to be presented at the Colonial Theatre tomorrow evening for the benefit of the Jewish orphans. Left to Right—Dr J. A. Cushner, general chairman; Gov Curley and Harry I. Wasserman, entertainment committee chairman.

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CAMBRIDGE KIWANIS CLUB MINSTREL FEB 25

The Cambridge Kiwanis Club will hold its second annual minstrel show Monday evening, Feb 25, in the Rindge Auditorium, that city.

End men, who are members of the club, will be Edward Millen, Thomas O'Hare, Joseph Higgins, Dr M. Leo Cannon, Maurice Corkery and William Galgay. Stephen Mahoney, park superintendent, is directing the cast.

Specialty numbers will be presented by B. Frank Wyeth, past president of the club; the Yearwood brothers, Helen Geary, Ralph O'Neil, Pete Crawley and the Arlmont Quartet.

The Cambridge Singers, a group of trained male and female voices under the direction of Dr George R. Whoriskey will be the main attraction of the show. They will also present several soloists.

William F. Galgay is chairman of the following committee: Hiram Brower, Al Delacey, Martin Devney, William Doyle, Ernest A. Ericson, O. C. Francis, John Hayes, John H. Harrington, Bernard E. Hill, Frank Hooker, Charles Hemstreet, William P. Herlihy, A. C. Langhorst, Lester Porter and Milton Zarbarski.

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"With the appointment of the new assistants to act in legal matters affecting closed banks under the direction of the department of the Attorney General, together with the attorneys already acting in that capacity in the Banking Department, the result contemplated by me in directing this new arrangement will be accomplished," said the Governor.

"Substantial Saving"

"A substantial saving," he went on, "will ultimately result to depositors under this plan by the employment of these assistants on a full time salary basis rather than a fee basis.

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"Borrowers who still owe money to the banks, which was loaned in good faith, should do their utmost to repay the loans as soon as possible in order that liquidation and the release of additional funds may be made to depositors with the least possible expense."

Pierce Statement

Bank Commissioner Henry H. Pierce also made a statement yesterday concerning the new plan which is to go into effect in liquidating banks. He said:

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The group is to draw up plans for rehabilitating the shoe business in this State.

The committee will meet at 2 next Thursday in room 370, State House. The shoe manufacturers of the State will be invited to attend.

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CURLEY SHIFTS ON DETECTIVES

Decides Not to Transfer State Force

But Will Add Possibly 50 Men to Division

Gov Curley abandoned yesterday the recommendation in his inaugural message to transfer the State detective force to the department of the Attorney General and

Curley

Continued on Page 2

[illegible] the removal of the detective force to his department, had no comment to make last night on the change in plans.

"At present the State Police and the detective force function well together," said the Governor, "and it is best to have it that way in the interest of public safety."

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Present at the conference were the members of the Governor's Crime Commission, including Atty Gen Dever, Prof Frank L. Simpson, Asst Atty Gen James A. Ronal, John P. Feeney, Col Paul G. Kirk, State Commissioner of Public Safety, Capt John Stokes of the State detectives and Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

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The plans of the Governor concerning the proposed enlargement of the Detective Bureau are not definite, but it is believed he plans to ask the Legislature to increase the force by not more than 50 men.

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This would be done, he said, in addition to wiping out wherever possible the white slave scourge, the dealers in drugs and the criminal group that has been permitted to prey upon the public without fear of apprehension by local authorities for too long a period of time."

He said the recent murder in the Cosmos Club would be recorded as another unsolved and unsolvable crime and the palatial quarters of the Sportsmen's Club, located in the same building, would have been permitted to operate without reprisal or raiding were it not for the activity of the detective bureau of the Department of Public Safety.

"It is interesting to note, and it emphasizes the necessity for the retention intact of the Department of Public Safety," he said, "that more successful raids have been conducted since the closing of the Cosmos Club, in a period of one week, than in the entire preceding 2½ years.

"The fact that few persons have been apprehended as a consequence of the numerous raids that have taken place in the past week is due to the issuance of orders by the police that the underworld must lay low and behave until the storm blows over."

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"I beg to acknowledge your telegram requesting the extension of clemency to Alexander Kaminski and I assume the basis for your intercession is similar to that set forth by other good women and men that have come to me, namely, because of the sorrow that will result to his mother and father and other members of the family.

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"To the present time no one questions the fact that officer Hayden's death was in consequence of the brutal and atrocious crime committed by Alexander Kaminski whom a jury after hearing the evidence found guilty of murder in the first degree. Under the law Judge Nelson P. Brown, in view of the findings of the jury, had no option other than to administer sentence which the law provides in capital cases of this character.

Clear-Cut Path of Duty

"I granted a respite in this case at the request of the attorney for Alexander Kaminski in order that he might make application for a new trial. The motion for a new trial was heard by Nelson P. Brown who sentenced Kaminski and after hearing the presentation a new trial was not allowed.

"The clear-cut path of duty to the people of the State as a whole, whom I have been elected to represent as Governor of this Commonwealth, leaves no course open to me other than to administer the law in conformity with the finding of the jury and the sentence imposed by the judge before whom the case was tried."

MRS CHAPMAN QUITS

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LEGION OPENS INQUIRY

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that the Department of Public Safety would continue to keep this branch of the service with an increased personnel.

The decision created a stir at the State House because of the inaugural request of the Governor that the Legislature place the detectives under the Attorney General to enable that official to develop a State Department of Justice, thus giving direct responsibility to the Attorney General for the arrest and prosecution of criminals.

Fears Result of Change

"I believe the setup as it is at present is the best," Gov Curley said yesterday. "The Attorney General's department is for the prosecution of cases and the Department of Public Safety is best prepared for the apprehension of criminals. A change might result in friction."

Atty Gen Dever, who has been enthusiastically working for the removal of the detective force to his department, had no comment to make last night on the change in plans.

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Clear-Cut Path of Duty

"I granted a respite in this case at the request of the attorney for Alexander Kaminski in order that he might make application for a new trial. The motion for a new trial was heard by Nelson P. Brown who sentenced Kaminski and after hearing the presentation a new trial was not allowed.

"The clear-cut path of duty to the people of the State as a whole, whom I have been elected to represent as Governor of this Commonwealth, leaves no course open to me other than to administer the law in conformity with the finding of the jury and the sentence imposed by the judge before whom the case was tried."

MRS CHAPMAN QUITS

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Views of the News! -:- By Bob Coyne



HARVARD TRACK TEAM FAVORITE

Should Sweep Up Points Over Rivals at U. C. Meet Tonight in Boston Garden

Harvard, figured to sweep 20 points in the pole vault and hurdles, looms as a distinct favorite in Class A and Amherst, with its strength scattered through the programme, rates the preferred position in Class B tonight in the fourth annual New England college track meet and relay carnival sponsored by the University Club at the Boston Garden. The keenest type of competition should develop in this sectional championship meet starting at 7:30 o'clock.

22 COLLEGES COMPETE

Corresponding to the annual New England outdoor intercollegiates, tonight's meet will draw contestants from 22 colleges, 11 of each class. Superior pole vaulters and a wealth of hurdlers, led by Milton Green, make Harvard an odds-on favorite in its division, but no individual race will be lacking in spirited battles.

For the first time in the short career of the University Club games, Maine, Bates and Bowdoin will be rated in Class A, while Springfield will drop to Class B. The elevation of the Maine colleges leaves Amherst a slight favorite to win in Class B, although the Lord Jeffs will not spread-eagle the field like Harvard in the "big" class.

The possibility of a Bates triumph rests on an injured relay racer, whom Coach Ray Thompson does not depend upon too much. Coach Thompson said last night that he may withdraw his relay team, which removes any hope of a victory for his team. Most of the strength of the Bates squad is in the weight events and the afternoon's field events may bring in 20 points to the cause.

Few Big Shots

Unlike the K. of C. and B. A. A. meets, tonight's meet will have only a few standouts. Its chief appeal is in the competition that always exists among these New England colleges. Tonight's meet has replaced some of the dual meets which have been dropped these past years because of retrenchment.

Milt Green and Dick Hayes of Harvard cloud the hurdle field in Class A, although Phil Goode of Bowdoin, sensational young fence rider, and Mike Goddard of Maine will force the Crimson runners. In the dash, Harvard's Eddie Calvin is hard to figure as a winner over Harry Kellar of Bates, Bill Soule of Bowdoin and Janiak and Gilligan of Holy Cross.

But throughout the meet Harvard's balance will count heavily. The Crimson racers will not be the best in the field, but there are more point-scoring Harvard athletes in the meet than any other school. Dartmouth, runner-up in last year's meet, would have forced the Crimson again, but the Green entry has been withdrawn because of "budget restrictions," otherwise known as lack of funds.

Order of Events in University Club Meet

Class B—High hurdles: trials and semi-finals.
Class A—High hurdles: Trials and semi-finals.
Class B—50-yard dash: Trials and semi-finals.
Class A—50-yard dash: Trials and semi-finals.
Class B—High hurdles: Final.
Class A—High hurdles: Final.
Class B—50-yard dash: Final.
Class A—50-yard dash: Final.
One-mile freshman relay race—Holy Cross vs. Boston College vs. St. St. John's Prep.
Class B—Mile run
One-mile freshman relay races—Harvard vs. Tech vs. Rhode Island; also, Boston University vs. Tufts vs. Dartmouth.
One-mile relay—Maine vs. Springfield vs. Williams
Class A—Mile run.
One-mile relay—Bowdoin vs. Brown vs. Rhode Island vs. Middlebury.
One-mile relay—Boston University vs. New Hampshire vs. Tufts vs. Worcester Tech.
Class B—880-yard run.
One-mile relay—Colby vs. Conn. Aggies vs. Mass. State.
One-mile relay—Boston College vs. Harvard vs. M. I. T.
Class A—880-yard run.
One-mile relay—Amherst vs. Bates vs. Rhode Island.
One-mile relay—Holy Cross vs. Northeastern.
Broad jump—Class A and class B.
Putting 16-pound shot—Class A and class B.
Throwing 35-pound weight—Class A and class B.
Running high jump—Class A and class B.
Pole vault—Class A and class B.
(The running broad jump, 16-pound shot-put and 35-pound weight events will be held at Harvard Briggs Cage, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Elis Don't Count

Yale will not be a factor in tonight's scoring because the Eli is sending only five runners, and none of its good pole vaulters. Mort Jenkins of Tech, New England intercollegiate one-mile champion, may be missing at the start of his specialty. The Engineer ace has been giving very little time to track this year because of his studies and is reported to be short of winning form.

Another absentee will be Ted Darling of the University of New Hampshire, the two-time winner of the Class A two-mile event. Darling has been forbidden by his physician to compete in athletics for the rest of the year. Ken Black and Joel Marsh of Maine, John Shute of Bowdoin and Dick Pearce of Brown will all be candidates for Darling's title.

The experts have reckoned Harvard's point scoring in the following manner: Calvin in the dash and broad jump, Bliss in the half-mile, Green in the hurdles and broad jump, Scheu and Playfair in the mile and a winning relay for a total of slightly more than 30 points. Last year the Crimson compiled only 28½ while winning handily. Bowdoin's total of 35 5-6 points last year was good enough to win in Class B, followed by Maine, Bates and Amherst.

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The Observant Citizen

Vacation time.

No more school in Boston and in many other communities until the Monday after Washington's Birthday.

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A year ago today, the thermometer at the Boston Weather Bureau registered only two degrees above zero.

It didn't get that low again, after that date last winter.

On Feb. 24 and 25, it registered 3 degrees above zero, and on Feb. 28, 4 above zero.

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Lest we forget!

March, last year, brought warmer days with the temperature at 68 degrees in the shade on the afternoon after Evacuation Day.

On March 26, the mercury dropped to six degrees above zero.

After that date, there were only two days last spring when the mercury dropped below the freezing point at the Boston Weather Bureau.

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I've been so accustomed to writing about "the mercury" dropping below the freezing point, and so on, that it hadn't occurred to me until yesterday to inquire what sort of a thermometer they use at the Weather Bureau in measuring the temperature — whether mercury, or alcohol, or a mechanical device such as is used in some of the gigantic thermometers with circular dials on billboards about town.

It seems I was all right in speaking of "the mercury" being above or below zero, as they tell me the official temperatures are taken with mercury and alcohol thermometers.

In the 60-odd years of the Weather Bureau's existence, the mercury has never descended to the point where it becomes a solid metal.

But if the temperature ever does get down below the point where mercury freezes, the alcohol thermometer will carry on until a point 130 degrees below zero, Centigrade, is reached, when the fluid changes into a solid white mass.

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Looking back over list of New England anniversaries, I notice that today is the 314th anniversary of the historic episode of the visit by the Indian Samoset to the Pilgrims at Plymouth with his greeting, "Welcome, Englishmen!"

This fact reminds me of a discussion I heard recently, whether the Indian in the Massachusetts coat-of-arms is a representation of old Samoset himself. There seems to be a very general notion that such is a fact.

The impression I get, however, is that it is just a fanciful representation of any old Indian, and not of anyone in particular.

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The fact is (as I recall writing some time ago) this is at least the third Indian who has appeared on the coat-of-arms first of the Colony and later of the State.

The first one shows a fat man with long hair, nearly naked, with the words, "Come over and help us" issuing from his mouth, while the name of the Colony is spelled "Mattachysets."

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Apparently this scantiness of clothing offended the modesty of later generations.

In a copy of the State Seal, printed in the year 1841, I observe the Indian has become taller and much more slender; his head is shaved, except for a scalplock; and he wears baggy knickerbockers and a shirt with long sleeves.

At a later date, a third Indian appeared on the seal, this time wearing a skirt that comes about halfway down to his knees, and his hair has again been permitted to grow.

If any reader of the Post knows more about this Indian than I do (which isn't much) I would appreciate enlightenment.

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If you wish to stand on a street corner and sell lemons from a basket or from a pushcart, you've got to be able to hold at least seven lemons in one hand without dropping any.

Small boys do it easily. You can see them almost any week-day afternoon in the West End and North End. It seems to be a requirement of the profession.

I saw one small boy, with hands much smaller than my own, extending such a collection of lemons in one hand and shouting "eight lemons for a dime," although I could count only seven.

But holding seven lemons securely in one hand is not an easy trick.

I tried it, after reaching home. Having no lemons, I experimented with eggs; but the experiment was a failure.

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History continues to repeat itself.

Every reader knows how the small boys of Boston demanded and received the right to continue coasting on the Common after the British soldiers had tried to stop them.

That spirit of standing up for youth's traditional rights was shown at North Dighton during the recent storm.

A friend sends me a clipping from the Taunton Gazette telling of the indignation of the children when they discovered sand had been sprinkled on their favorite coasting street, so as to render sliding-down-hill impossible.

So vigorous was their protest that finally workmen were sent out to scrape off the sand and render the hill once more suitable for coasting.

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A friend tells me that one of the impressive exhibits of Lincoln's Birthday, this week, was a historic poster displayed in the window at Edwin C. Lewis' address on Federal street.

This had been printed originally to advertise a special performance at Ford's Theatre, in 1865, and announced that President Lincoln would be present.

It was on the occasion of that production that Lincoln was assassinated.

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As to the old-time fashion of men wearing fur caps, Mrs. L. A. P. writes me she has seen a fur cap of beaver worn by John F. Fleming of 41 Williams street, Brookline.

It was a present from his wife. He said: "I am glad to see the custom of wearing fur caps is being revived. It shows the moths have not been allowed to destroy these comfortable head coverings."

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Signs of spring are reported by Mrs. Jennie Patt at Attleboro:

"Chickadee calling 'phoebe,' over and over again, on Lincoln's Birthday.

"English sparrows building two nests with frantic haste, in bird houses."

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Speaking of spry New Englanders: I am told Francis Morse of West Roxbury was 92 years old on the 15th of February, and is still active in business.

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I have received some interesting letters about old Boston hotels which I expect to print in the near future.

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A correspondent writes: "Miss Katherine Barry Blackwell of Boston, now 87 years old, was a school girl in New York City at the time of Lincoln's second election.

"The pupils had been asked not to talk politics in school, but the more enthusiastic wore around their necks a red, white and blue ribbon, with stars on the blue. It was passed under the collar, and tied in a bow in front.

"On election day, Katherine, who had a long walk to reach her school, passed several polling places. At each one, some of the anti-Lincoln party would cry, 'There goes a Lincoln gal!'"

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"I understand certain co-operative banks are willing to loan individuals their 'tax money,' if one can judge by a recent procedure when depositors made their current month's payment," writes a correspondent.

"Each person was asked if his 1934 taxes were paid, and, if so, this information was placed beside the payment. Those who haven't paid last year's taxes, but who are in good standing, can, I presume, borrow sufficient to defray this expense."

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"I noticed a neat 'M. D.' insignia attached to the windshield of a physician's car," writes an observer; "and it had advantages over the insignia frequently seen at the rear of cars.

"A disc attached to the windshield, bearing the words 'Physician's Car,' tells traffic officers that the driver is hastening to some emergency. An insignia at the rear of a car doesn't help much if it cannot be seen until after it has passed."

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"Hear Ye! Hear Ye! snow shovelers," writes a correspondent. "If you think that you are overworked during storms, you should try a full day's work along the railroad tracks and see how you like it.

"Recently I observed workmen using pick and shovel removing ice that had accumulated from steam drippings; and believe me, they did work. Not for an instant did they let up, save when a train was passing. The 'boss' stood over them and there was no loafing.

"I am a 'white collar man,' and I realize that one day of work similar to that described would put me under, so I do not blame the man who seems to be taking it easy on snow removal. He deserves sympathy rather than blame."

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An employee in a financial department writes: "To ascertain what procedure to carry out relative to the 10 per cent deduction on individual income taxes, I called the Internal Revenue Department and was given the following information:

"Persons earning less than $3000 compile their salary figure, bank interest and any other form of "earnings"— they add all deductable taxes, contributions, etc., together and deduct the total of these from the 'earnings' figure. The balance is used as the amount from which the 10 per cent is computed.

"Over $3000, the individual bases his 10 per cent on the very first figure, viz. the 'salaries, wages, commissions' amounts."

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The foregoing reminds me of something I was told yesterday: that Governor Curley and other salaried officials at the State House on Beacon Hill do not have to pay any federal income tax on the pay they receive from the Commonwealth.

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I wrote about six weeks ago, how I had seen a kingfisher bird at his usual station perched on a telephone wire above a culvert that allowed tidewater to come into a meadow near Way-

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ton and Somerville.

ENDS FEES IN BANK CLOSINGS

State Officials Will Take Over Liquidation Work

Satisfaction that the assets of closed banks in this State were being conserved for the benefit of depositors was expressed last night by Governor Curley as the State banking department started to replace liquidating agents and counsel, paid on a fee basis, with salaried State officials.

Bank Commissioner Henry H. Pierce announced changes in the positions of three attorneys in charge of closed bank liquidations, and promised that certain of the remaining seven lawyer liquidating agents will be succeeded by bank department experts as soon as possible.

Former Assistant Attorney-General Charles W. Leahy, who has served as liquidating agent of the Inman Trust Company of Cambridge, since the time of its closing, and who was recently made supervising agent by Commis-

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FORESTERS TO GREET CHIEF

Supreme Executive Will Be Here Sunday

The Foresters of America and companions are to welcome Marcus F. Donnelly of New Jersey, supreme chief ranger of the Foresters, at a meeting and reception at Hibernian Hall, Roxbury, tomorrow afternoon.

Among the prominent figures who will be present are Governor Curley, a past chief ranger, and Lieutenant-Governor Hurley. Over 1000 members and friends will be on hand to greet Chief Ranger Donnelly. Judge Edward B. O'Brien of Marblehead, will deliver an address of welcome.

An exhibition of floor work will be given by the noted degree team of Court Joliette, Chicopee, composed of 50 members, under the supervision of Joseph J. Harnisch, supreme trustee.

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ISLANDERS THE TOP MARKSMEN

Bag 36 Deer While Invaders Get Only 19

Native hunters of Nantucket proved to be the best marksmen during the recent day and a half open season on deer, according to reports compiled yesterday by the State division on fish and game, showing that the islanders bagged 36 deer and that the invaders from the mainland carried home only 19.

The scheduled open season which was to end today was closed Tuesday noon by Governor Curley after residents of the island protested that hunters were arriving from the mainland in such numbers as to exterminate the entire herd of 400.

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ATTY. FEENEY SAYS LEONARD HEARING IS ON

Denies Cancellation on Account of Lack of Evidence

Reports that the public hearing on the removal of Joseph J. Leonard as police commissioner of Boston, ordered by Gov. Curley for Wednesday, would be cancelled because of lack of evidence, were emphatically denied today by John P. Feeney, special counsel for the Governor.

FEENEY EMPHATIC

"We are all ready to go on Wednesday and the hearing will not be delayed on account of my 'inability to gather evidence'," Atty, Feeney said today.

The possibility that Gov. Curley might postpone the Leonard ouster move followed his reply to the police commissioner's letter asking that he be given the same "right which the law accords to a criminal," a specification of the charges which would be brought against him.

Replying through his secretary, Richard D. Grant, Gov. Curley told Commissioner Leonard that the reason "for the good of the service" was sufficient cause without the addition of specific charges.

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CURLEY CLAIMS OUSTER FACTS

Issues Statement After His Counsel Visits Leonard's Office

(Continued on Page Two)

done before. Nothing would have been done if it had not been for the Cosmos Club case."

At the same time Commissioner Leonard issued a statement charging that Atty. Feeney had taken advantage of his visit to subject subordinates to a cross-examination without authority.

"The conduct of the department by Commissioner Leonard is an issue which should be tried before the Governor's council and not at police headquarters," Leonard said, obviously nettled by the activities of Attys. Feeney and Mullin during their visit.

He added that the police records were being assembled for further inspection by the Governor's counsel.

ENOUGH FOR REMOVAL

Emphatically denying a report that the ouster proceedings against Leonard would be dropped for lack of evidence, Gov. Curley said they had enough evidence "to convince any one."

"Whew!" exclaimed the Governor when asked about the report. "We have sufficient evidence to convince any one, even his own friends." He added that the case against the commissioner was sufficient to effect his removal, even before Atty' Feeney and Mullin conducted their investigation at police headquarters today.

Commissioner Leonard's statement, issued after the Feeney-Mullin surprise visit, follows:

"Atty. John P. Feeney accompanied by Atty. Francis R. Mullin, both designated by His Excellency the Governor to prosecute his order of removal of Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard, and Asst. Secretary Hoy and Frank Pedonti, messenger of the Governor's staff, came to police headquarters this morning after arrangements with Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien for the alleged purpose of inspecting records which the Commissioner gladly agreed might be done.

QUESTIONS PROCEDURE

"While the records were being assembled an inquiry was begun into the operation of the bureau of records, and Capt. Sheehan in charge of the bureau of records was being interrogated by Atty. Feeney at some length, and his testimony was being recorded by Asst. Secretary Hoy of the Governor's staff.

"After a conference with the commissioner, Mr. O'Brien informed Mr. Feeney that the commissioner felt that while records might be inspected and all the assistance of the department would be accorded Attys. Feeney and Mullin in that regard, that the interrogation of subordinates at length should not be made in view ofthe fact that the conduct of the department by Commisioner Leonard is an issue which should be tried before the Governor's council and not at police headquarters.

"It is evpected that the records will be assembled during the early afternoon and Atty. Feeney will be notified in order that he may inspect them at that time."

The Governor announced at the State House that the executive council would meet an hour earlier Wednesday to dispose of regular business and would probably start the Leonard hearing at 1 P. M. in the council chamber. The hearing will be moved to a larger room, if necessary, he said.

When Atty. Feeney arrived at police headquarters he was met by Atty. O'Brien, who invited him into the commissioner's office.

DIDN'T WANT TO SEE LEONARD

"I don't want to see Leonard," said Feeney.

"Well, come in and see me," replied O'Brien.

Then they went into the office of Charles Sullivan, assistant corporation counsel and acting legal adviser to Commissioner Leonard. After a 15-minute conference the entire group visited the bureau of records and under the guidance of Capt. James Sheehan, head of the bureau, inspected the files. Atty. Feeney asked to see certain records, which were produced for him.

Besides Atty. Mullin, Atty. Feeney was accompanied by Edward Hoye, assistant secretary to Gov. Curley, and by Frank Pedonti, the executive messenger.

On his return to the State House, Feeney declared he had enough evidence to warrant Leonard's removal, "if I know anything about hearings."

Asked if his investigation concerns Leonard's history before or since he become commissioner, Feeney replied, "it involes both."

"We are all ready to go on Wednesday and the hearing will not be delayed on account of my 'inability to gather evidence'," Atty, Feeney said today.

The possibility that Gov. Curley might postpone the Leonard ouster move followed his reply to the police commissioner's letter asking that he be given the same "right which the law accords to a criminal," a specification of the charges which would be brought against him.

Replying through his secretary, Richard D. Grant, Gov. Curley told Commissioner Leonard that the reason "for the good of the service" was sufficient cause without the addition of specific charges.

Atty. Feeney, when asked this afternoon whether he had given Commissioner Leonard any specifications of the charges which will form the basis of removal proceedings, said:

"I have had no request for such, and accordingly have given no information."

He said the only request for information he knew of was made to Gov. Curley.

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Gov. Curley buys a ticket to his daughter's reception. The 350 Club of Boston will give a reception and supper dance at the Copley-Plaza next Friday, Feb. 22, in honor of Miss Mary Curley. Left to right: Miss Dorothy Mullen, Gov. Curley, Mrs. Edward F. Goode, president of the 350 Club, and Mrs. James Duane.

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GOVERNOR AIDS MEMORAH



Gov. Curley buying ticket for the Memorah benefit show. At right is Harry I. Wasserman, entertainment chairman, and at left Dr. J. A. Cushner, general chairman.

STAGE FAVORITES AIDING MENORAH

Appearing in Benefit at Colonial Sunday

Many stars from Boston theatres and night club shows will appear at the Colonial Theatre tomorrow evening under the auspices of the Menorah Institute in a benefit performance for that organization. Among those on the general committee are D. J. A. Cushner, general chairman; Miss Esther Isenstein, M. C. Cushner, Hy Goldman, Harry Wasserman, Harry Goldstein, Hy Fine, Samuel Kraft, Harry Harris, Charles Van, Harry Kalus, Joseph Silverman, Louis Shain, Mrs. J. A. Promboin, Louis Pokroisky, Frank B. Rubin Leo Lieberman, Harry Browning and Benjamin Berenson.

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HONOR ARRANGED TO CURLEY'S AIDE

A testimonial dinner will be given at the Hotel Touraine, Thursday Feb. 28 at 7 o'clock to Alfred L. Smith, recently appointed an assistant messenger to Gov. Curley.

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CURLEY REJECTS KAMINSKI PLEA

Tells Murderer's Sympathizers to Think of Victim's Family

Gov. Curley last night suggested that those expressing sympathy with Alexander Kaminski, awaiting execution in the death house at Charlestown, transfer it to the widow and fatherless children of Kaminski's victim.

"Misguided and misplaced sympathy" was his description of the sentiments contained in a telegram forwarded to him by a group of western Massachusetts citizens who characterized the imposition of the death sentence on Kaminski as a "travesty on justice."

A savage threat against the life of Judge Nelson P. Brown unless he acted to halt the execution scheduled for next week failed to terrify the judge, and he declined the offer of a bodyguard made by Dist.-Atty. Warren A. Bishop of Middlesex county. The threat was contained in an anonymous letter, a copy of which was given to State Detective Edward P. O'Neill.

Kaminski was sentenced to the chair for the murder of Merritt W. Hayden, guard who was beaten to death in Kaminski's escape from the Springfield house of correction. Kaminski will be executed Monday night.

GOVERNOR'S REPLY

The Governor dictated the following reply to the telegram:

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge your telegram requesting the extension of clemency to Alexander Kaminski and I assume the basis for your intercession is similar to that set forth by other good women and men that have come to me, namely, because of the sorrow that will result to his mother and father and other members of the family.

I join with you in the expression of sympathy to the parents of Alexander Kaminski but I find it impossible to avoid expressing sympathy for the dependents of the victim of Alexander Kaminski's crime. A good woman mourns the loss of a devoted husband and three children are left fatherless as a consequence of the atrocious and brutal crime committed by Mr. Kaminski.

To the present time no one questions the fact that Officer Hayden's death was in consequence of the brutal and atrocious crime committed by Alexander Kaminski, whom a jury, after hearing the evidence found guilty of murder in the first degree. Under the law Judge Nelson P. Brown, in view of the findings of the jury, had no option other than to administer sentence which the law provides in capital cases of this character.

I granted a respite in this case at the request of the attorney of Alexander Kaminski in order that he might make application for a new trial. The motion for a new trial was heard by Judge Nelson P. Brown, who sentenced Mr. Kaminski, and after hearing the presentation a new trial was not allowed.

The clear cut path of duty to the people of the state as a whole, whom I have been elected to represent as Governor of this commonwealth, leaves no course open to me other than to administer the law in conformity with the finding of the jury and the sentence imposed by the judge before whom the case was tried.

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New Bedford Man Curley Secretary



John H. Bachus of New Bedford, who has been made assistant secretary to Gov. Curley.

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CURLEY PRAISES BANK PROGRESS

Unexpected approval by Gov. Curley today had been given the manner in which affairs of closed banks in the state are being liquidated, while the Governor at the same time had urged those in debt to the closed banks to repay as quickly as possible.

The unexpected approval came suddenly after an attack by the Governor three weeks ago on the liquidating agents whom, he charged, were a "clique of political attorneys." One of these agents, Special Justice Thomas F. Quinn of Natick, was appointed to succeed Charles W. Mulcahy as supervising agent in the state bank department. Mulcahy's resignation become effective March 1.

The Governor expressed himself as being satisfied with the administration of the assets of the closed banks was being properly handled and then urged speedy repayment of loans.

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CURLEY TO HONOR K. OF C. DIRECTOR

Dinner Planned During M. H. Carmody's Visit

Gov. Curley will tender a reception and dinner on Monday at the Statler Hotel to Martin H. Carmody of Grand Rapids, Mich., supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus. Following the dinner, Supreme Knight Carmody will address the officials of more than 50 subordinate councils of the order in Greater Boston on the international campaign recently launched by the Knights of Columbus and known as "Mobilization for Catholic Action." The purpose of this is to rally Catholic manpower under the banner of the Knights of Columbus for continued and increased activities on behalf of the Catholic and worthy civic causes. Throughout the campaign, the work of the Knights in many fields will be stressed, especially its co-operation with the "Legion of Decency."

The international movement for mobilization for Catholic action has as international chairman the Honorable William P. Larkin, LL.D., president of the P. F. Collier & Sons Company of New York, known for many years as an outstanding worker in the interest of Columbianism, particularly during the campaign of the world war, when as chairman of committees at that time he participated in the raising of millions of dollars for the purchase of supplies for soldiers in the service.

In conjunction with Mr. Larkin, the order is fortunate in its chairman of the international mobilization committee in the person of John B. Kennedy, former editor of the Columbia, and radio commentator of the day of nation-wide reputation.

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CURLEY ABANDONS JUSTICE DEPT. IDEA

Finds Public Safety Office Best for Crime Detection

Because the attorney-general's office "is for the prosecution of cases and the public safety department is best fitted for apprehension of criminals," Gov. Curley has abandoned his inaugural proposal for the establishment of a state department of justice in the attorney-general's department.

Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever made no comment on the Governor's sudden change, although he had prepared an extensive draft of legislation embodying the Governor's original program. One part of the program, calling for the fingerprinting and photographing of all persons to whom firearm permits are granted, will be retained.

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GLAD DEER SLAUGHTER WAS STOPPED BY GOVERNOR

People's Editor:

Through the Boston Traveler I should like to thank the Honorable Governor James M. Curley for stopping the murder of deer at Nantucket and any other place where the deer are so tame they will eat out of your hand.

I have been a gunner for 40 years and do not believe any man a real sportsman who will shoot a tame animal like the deer are without giving the animal warning and a chance to get away.

The deer on Nantucket never had a chance. Might as well shoot cows.

Boston, H. B. PEARSON.

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FEB 16 1935

GOVERNOR AIDS MEMORAH



Gov. Curley buying ticket for the Memorah benefit show. At right is Harry I. Wasserman, entertainment chairman, and at left Dr. J. A. Cushner, general chairman.

STAGE FAVORITES AIDING MENORAH

Appearing in Benefit at Colonial Sunday

Many stars from Boston theatres and night club shows will appear at the Colonial Theatre tomorrow evening under the auspices of the Menorah Institute in a benefit performance for that organization. Among those on the general committee are D. J. A. Cushner, general chairman; Miss Esther Isenstein, M. C. Cushner, Hy Goldman, Harry Wasserman, Harry Goldstein, Hy Fine, Samuel Kraft, Harry Harris, Charles Van, Harry Kalus, Joseph Silverman, Louis Shain, Mrs. J. A. Promboin, Louis Pokroisky, Frank B. Rubin, Leo Lieberman, Harry Browning and Benjamin Berenson.

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HONOR ARRANGED TO CURLEY'S AIDE

Atestimonial dinner will be given at the Hotel Touraine, Thursday Feb. 28 at 7 o'clock to Alfred L. Smith, recently appointed an assistant messenger to Gov. Curley.

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CURLEY REJECTS KAMINSKI PLEA

Tells Murderer's Sympathizers to Think of Victim's Family

Gov. Curley last night suggested that those expressing sympathy with Alexander Kaminski, awaiting execution in the death house at Charlestown, transfer it to the widow and fatherless children of Kaminski's victim.

"Misguided and misplaced sympathy" was his description of the sentiments contained in a telegram forwarded to him by a group of western Massachusetts citizens who characterized the imposition of the death sentence on Kaminski as a "travesty on justice."

A savage threat against the life of Judge Nelson P. Brown unless he acted to halt the execution scheduled for next week failed to terrify the judge, and he declined the offer of a bodyguard made by Dist.-Atty. Warren A. Bishop of Middlesex county. The threat was contained in an anonymous letter, a copy of which was given to State Detective Edward P. O'Neill.

Kaminski was sentenced to the chair for the murder of Merritt W. Hayden, guard who was beaten to death in Kaminski's escape from the Springfield house of correction. Kaminski will be executed Monday night.

GOVERNOR'S REPLY

The Governor dictated the following reply to the telegram:

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge your telegram requesting the extension of clemency to Alexander Kaminski and I assume the basis for your intercession is similar to that set forth by other good women and men that have come to me, namely, because of the sorrow that will result to his mother and father and other members of the family.

I join with you in the expression of sympathy to the parents of Alexander Kaminski but I find it impossible to avoid expressing sympathy for the dependents of the victim of Alexander Kaminski's crime. A good woman mourns the loss of a devoted husband and three children are left fatherless as a consequence of the atrocious and brutal crime committed by Mr. Kaminski.

To the present time no one questions the fact that Officer Hayden's death was in consequence of the brutal and atrocious crime committed by Alexander Kaminski, whom a jury, after hearing the evidence found guilty of murder in the first degree. Under the law Judge Nelson P. Brown, in view of the findings of the jury, had no option other than to administer sentence which the law provides in capital cases of this character.

I granted a respite in this case at the request of the attorney of Alexander Kaminski in order that he might make application for a new trial. The motion for a new trial was heard by Judge Nelson P. Brown, who sentenced Mr. Kaminski, and after hearing the presentation a new trial was not allowed.

The clear cut path of duty to the people of the state as a whole, whom I have been elected to represent as Governor of this commonwealth, leaves no course open to me other than to administer the law in conformity with the finding of the jury and the sentence imposed by the judge before whom the case was tried.

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Threat to Murder-Case Judge

Death was the threat contained in an anonymous letter sent to the presiding justice at the trial of Alexander Kaminski, sentenced to die next week in the electric chair.

Death should be the penalty meted out to such letter-writers. Here is plainly intent to kill, although the defence would be intent to terrify. An intent to kill implies deliberation upon murder.

But under all is a threat to law and order. The writer of that letter challenged all society and from society he should be removed, definitely. Our judges must not be exposed to such danger.

In this same case the public should support the firm hand of Gov. Curley, who has refused commutation of sentence. No man cries out for the killing of Kaminski. No man but is saddened by the hard fact of the execution. But the state is not executing Kaminski. Kaminski brought on his own death when he, with a full knowledge of the penalty, deliberately murdered. The state did not order him to murder. The state warned him, and all citizens, against murder—and pointed to the penalty. Kaminski made his choice.

Gov. Curley has declined to interfere. Any one who knows, who ry to the Governor can guess what this decision cost him. But he kept in mind the victim, as well as the murderer. And made his decision. He having made it, the duty falls upon the people to uphold him.

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CURLEY ABANDONS JUSTICE DEPT. IDEA

Finds Public Safety Office Best for Crime Detection

Because the attorney-general's office "is for the prosecution of cases and the public safety department is best fitted for apprehension of criminals," Gov. Curley has abandoned his inaugural proposal for the establishment of a state department of justice in the attorney-general's department.

Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever made no comment on the Governor's sudden change, although he had prepared an extensive draft of legislation embodying the Governor's original program. One part of the program, calling for the fingerprinting and photographing of all persons to whom firearm permits are granted, will be retained.

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CURLEY PRAISES BANK PROGRESS

Unexpected approval by Gov. Curley today had been given the manner in which affairs of closed banks in the state are being liquidated, while the Governor at the same time had urged those in debt to the closed banks to repay as quickly as possible.

The unexpected approval came suddenly after an attack by the Governor three weeks ago on the liquidating agents whom, he charged, were a "clique of political attorneys." One of these agents, Special Justice Thomas F. Quinn of Natick, was appointed to succeed Charles W. Mulcahy as supervising agent in the state bank department. Mulcahy's resignation become effective March 1.

The Governor expressed himself as being satisfied with the administration of the assets of the closed banks was being properly handled and then urged speedy repayment of loans.

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CURLEY TO HONOR K. OF C. DIRECTOR

Dinner Planned During M. H. Carmody's Visit

Gov. Curley will tender a reception and dinner on Monday at the Statler Hotel to Martin H. Carmody of Grand Rapids, Mich., supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus. Following the dinner, Supreme Knight Carmody will address the officials of more than 50 subordinate councils of the order in Greater Boston on the international campaign recently launched by the Knights of Columbus and known as "Mobilization for Catholic Action." The purpose of this is to rally Catholic manpower under the banner of the Knights of Columbus for continued and increased activities on behalf of the Catholic and worthy civic causes. Throughout the campaign, the work of the Knights in many fields will be stressed, especially its co-operation with the "Legion of Decency."

The international movement for mobilization for Catholic action has as international chairman the Honorable William P. Larkin, LL.D., president of the P. F. Collier & Sons Company of New York, known for many years as an outstanding worker in the interest of Columbianism, particularly during the campaign of the world war, when as chairman of committees at that time he participated in the raising of millions of dollars for the purchase of supplies for soldiers in the service.

In conjunction with Mr. Larkin, the order is fortunate in its chairman of the international mobilization committee in the person of John B. Kennedy, former editor of the Columbia, and radio commentator of the day of nation-wide reputation.

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GLAD DEER SLAUGHTER WAS STOPPED BY GOVERNOR

People's Editor:

Through the Boston Traveler I should like to thank the Honorable Governor James M. Curley for stopping the murder of deer at Nantucket and any other place where the deer are so tame they will eat out of your hand.

I have been a gunner for 40 years and do not believe any man a real sportsman who will shoot a tame animal like the deer are without giving the animal warning and a chance to get away.

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CURLEY COUNSEL INVADE POLICE

Leonard to Pick Three Captains

RAID RECORDS OF DEPARTMENT OVER LEONARD

Governor Says Feeney-Mullins' Visit to Headquarters Makes Ouster Case Complete—Commissioner Protests Invasion

Following a surprise invasion of police headquarters today by John P. Feeney and Francis R. Mullin, special counsel for Gov. Curley in ouster proceedings against Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard, the Governor announced that they had obtained enough evidence to complete the removal case against the commissioner.

CURLEY'S STATEMENT

Gov. Curley said:

"They found a notation in the complaint book calling attention to places which should be raided, against which complaints had been made. When this group of incorruptibles was brought in last week, the head of the group simply went to the complaint book, copied down the names of the first 75 places and raided them.

"They did more in one day than had been done in 2½ years before then. I'd like to know why nothing had been

(Continued on Page Two)

Driving ahead with reorganization plans despite the Curley ouster camapign, Police Commissioner Leonard this afternoon announced that he had notified the civil service commission of intention to appoint three captains and had received a list from the commission of five lieutenants eligible to promotion. From these Leonard will pick three.

One of the five is Lt. John A. Dorsey, an inspector, whom former Commissioner Hultman declined to promote. Hultman sent him to East Boston from which Leonard recalled him to headquarters.

Lieut. Dorsey is a close friend of Curley.

The others in the list are:

Lieut. George Mahoney of the Athens street station.

Lieut. Thomas McMurray of the Fields corner station.

Lieut. E. W. D. LeBlanc of the Milk street station.

Lieut. Timothy Sheehan, in charge of the automobile department at headquarters.

The five lieutenants are first on the civil service list of lieutenants eligible for promotion, it was said at Leonard's office.

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Deer Finds Sanctuary

Tame-as-cows deer on Nantucket island were startled by sudden gunfire. An open season, quickly closed by a disgusted Governor, thinned their ranks and filled them with terror.

A day later coast guardsmen and a game warden at Monomoy Point, miles away, rescued an almost exhausted swimming doe. Game Warden Hanley sat up all night nursing the animal.

When deer destroy farmers' crops, no man should object to the farmer shooting them. "Hunters" who shoot deer that will almost eat out of your hand must get a big thrill.

But in choosing our sportsmen, we rather lean towards the coast guardsmen and game warden at Monomoy.

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Personal Notes

Miss Katharine ("Patty") Gray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Cunningham Gray of Beacon street, will be the soloist on the radio program of the American Legion Auxiliary next Thursday evening from 10 to 10:15. She will be accompanied at the piano by Mr. Reginald Boardman.

Judge Thomas S. Quinn will speak on "Americanism" during the program.

Miss Mary Curley, first lady of the commonwealth and honorary president of the Three Hundred and Fifty Club, will be honored at a reception on Washington's Birthday evening at the Copley-Plaza, but she will share honors with her father, the Governor, who will attend with his full military staff resplendent in dress uniforms. The club, which started as a political organization, is now confining its activities to charity.

Mrs. Edward F. Goode of Dorchester is president of the club and Miss Florence Hurley of Jamaica Plain is chairman of the reception. The committee is composed of the club's most active members including Mrs. Frank J. Long, chairman of patronesses; Mrs. James Duane, Jr., chairman of ushers; Miss Kathryn Glynn, in charge of music; Mrs. Daniel J. Holland, in charge of tickets; Miss Dorothy F. Mullin, who is supervising the entertainment; and Miss Agnes M. Goode.

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raided a few shoe shine parlors for pool salesmen, as investigation of the Cosmos murder continued yesterday.

Police admitted themselves just as far from solution of the Red Sweeney killing as they had been the morning his lifeless body was left at City Hospital.

They got little information from Di Marco. Sought for days, he surrendered himself early yesterday morning and politely answered or parried detectives' questions for hours. No charge was placed against him, and he was released to agents of the state parole board.

Di Marco, on parole from state prison, where he was serving a sentence for manslaughter, admitted, police says, that he was present at the Cosmos Club last Friday morning, but said he knew nothing of

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Police Comm. Leonard

said, "because I didn't want to get nabbed for violation of parole."

Being present where a murder was committed and where gambling implements were found constitutes a violation of parole, however, according to William F. Robinson, agent of the state parole board, who took DiMarco back to Charlestown.

Despite the fact that police officials have several times announced that "DiMarco was the slayer," no charge was lodged against him.

Continued on Page 27

ACK IN JAIL

Sentenced March 7



Capt. Ivan I. Poderjay, international Romeo, will be sentenced March 7, in New York, on bigamy charges. Continuance was granted to permit the probe of the whereabouts of his missing wife, Agnes Tufverson.

a suitcase full of clearing house pool tickets and several books of Irish Sweepstakes tickets.

A few minutes later, Lieut. Charles Eldredge and a squad swooped down on a shoe shine parlor in Washington st., near Massachusetts ave., arresting five men on lottery charges.

They charged James Salades, 38, of Shawmut ave., and James Xepteras, 35, of McKinley st., with promoting a lottery. William Kosta, 40, of Rutland st.; James Wistanley, 23, of East Springfield st., and Peter Psaroulis, 40, of West Newton st., were charged with being present.

Another raid was made by a squad led by Deputy Supt. John M. Anderson at a Blue Hil lave. club. They were looking for gaming implements, but all they took was a pool table.

MAKE JOBS SURE

Meanwhile, in the legislature, machinery for assuring the jobs of superior officers of the police department was being oiled. On a voice vote, the House accepted a provision that the deputy superintendents be placed under civil service and retain their present status without the necessity of examination.

In the Senate, the rules were suspended and a bill passed to be engrossed placing the office of superintendent of police under civil service.

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them as a sauce for serving. Sprin... finely minced parsley over the rolls the serving dish.

ITALAIN MINESTRONE

1 cup dried beans
1 tablespoon minced onion
1 clove garlic
1 sprig parsley
1 stalk celery
¼ cup olive oil or vegetable fat
½ teaspoon salt
1-3 teaspoon pepper
1 cup tomato pulp (canned or fres...
1 cup coarsely chopped cabbage
1 cup cooked macaroni or rice

Soak the beans over night in c... water. In the morning, drain, add f... cups of fresh cold water and simn... until tender, adding more water as... boils away. Chop the onion fine a... mince the garlic; chop the parsley a... the celery and cook all of these gold... brown in the oil or vegetable fat. A... the salt, pepper, tomato pulp and t... cabbage, bring to boiling point and a... this mixture to the beans when th... are tender, together with the macarc... or rice. Simmer half an hour long... Serve with grated Parmesan cheese.

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CLEARED IN CLUB SLAYING

Mario DiMarco surrendered to police, was questioned and released and then returned to state prison; Commr. Joseph J. Leonard pleased with Gov. Curley to give him an inkling of charges against him, and police raided a few shoe shine parlors for pool salesmen, as investigation of the Cosmos murder continued yesterday.

Police admitted themselves just as far from solution of the Red Sweeney killing as they had been the morning his lifeless body was left at City Hospital.

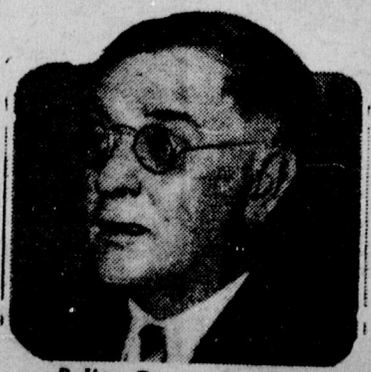
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Di Marco, on parole from state prison, where he was serving a sentence for manslaughter, admitted, police says, that he was present at the Cosmos Club last Friday morning, but said he knew nothing of the slaying.

BACK TO PRISON

He heard a disturbance, he said, and as he was leaving the premises, saw Sweeney's form crumpled at the bottom of the stairs. According to police, Di Marco said David J. "Beano" Breen was leaning over the wounded man. Together they placed Sweeney in a cab and took him to City Hospital.

"I skipped from there," he



Police Comm. Leonard

said, "because I didn't want to get nabbed for violation of parole."

Being present where a murder was committed and where gambling implements were found constitutes a violation of parole, however, according to William F. Robinson, agent of the state parole board, who took DiMarco back to Charlestown.

Despite the fact that police officials have several times announced that "DiMarco was the slayer," no charge was lodged against him.

Continued on Page 27

February 16, 1935

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Meanwhile, in the legislature, machinery for assuring the jobs of superior officers of the police department was being oiled. On a voice vote, the House accepted a provision that the deputy superintendents be placed under civil service and retain their present status without the necessity of examination.

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...CLEAR HIM IN COSMOS CLUB KILLING

Continued from Page 2

While his department strove to solve the Sweeney slaying and clean up the city, Commr. Leonard sent a new message by special messenger to Governor Curley, who has announced the police head's removal, anad set Wednesday for a public hearing on the issue.

The commissioner's complaint follows:

"Your Excellency has not seen fit to reply to my letter of Feb. 13 requesting 'at the earliest possible date, Your Excellency furnish me with a statement of the acts or omissions which form the basis of your allegations that the good of the service demands my removal from the office of police commissioner of the city of Boston.'

"The press quotes you as stating I shall receive no such information as I requested.

DEMANDS REPLY

"Our Supreme Court has repeatedly ruled that criminals, under our humane laws, have the right to 'reasonable knowledge of the nature and grounds of the crime charged' and that the government is obliged to 'fully, plainly, substantially and formally set out, the charges.

"My reputation and character are at stake. I have committed no crime against the Commonweath and I submit to Your Excellency's sense of justice that I at least be accorded the right which the law accords to criminals.

"JOSEPH J. LEONARD,
"Police Comissioner."

"'For the good of the service' has always been held sufficient cause for removal," Gov. Curley remarked after receipt of the commissioner's letter. He said Commr. Leonard will be so notified.

SMALL RAIDS MADE

Desultory raids continued in various sections of the city, numerous small fry of the gambling rackets falling into police nets.

Patrolman Martin F. Glynn nabbed William J. Roper, 48, of Highland ave., Needham Heights, charging him with setting up and promoting a lottery in a tire store in West Newton st. Glynn seized a suitcase full of clearing house pool tickets and several books of Irish Sweepstakes tickets.

A few minutes later, Lieut. Charles Eldredge and a squad swooped down on a shoe shine parlor in Washington st., near Massachusetts ave., arresting five men on lottery charges.

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STATE IN NEW MOVE ON CRIME

Additions of scientific personnel and more detectives to the department of public safety to make it a more efficient weapon to war on crime were recommended by Gov. James M. Curley yesterday following an all day conference on crime at the State House.

Gov. Curley directed the division of state detectives to submit as soon as possible estimates as to the additional number of men the division will need to operate at a maximum of efficiency. He also announced that new divisions such as one for toxicology and pathology will be recommended as necessary additions to the department of public safety so that it can war on crime scientifically.

Present at the conference were Gov. Curley, Atty. Gen. Paul Dever, Asst. Atty. Gen. James A. Ronan, Prof. Frank L. Simpson, Col. Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety; Capt. John Stokes of the state detective force, Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, and Atty. John P. Feeney.

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BACKUS MADE Curley Secretary

Governor Curley has appointed John H. Backus, New Bedford lawyer, as his assistant secretary to replace Henry Rowland, who becomes a legal deputy to the bank commissioner in liquidating the original Roosevelt party men in his district.

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Letters From Our Readers

FOR PUBLICITY

Editor Daily Record:

I recently filed suit against a woman who robbed me of my husband and my three children of their father. According to the views expressed in your recent editorial, "Rescuing Love," I am classed as a "love racketeer," simply because I wish to make the woman who wrecked my home and my life pay some fraction of the loss I suffered.

I am surprised that you can praise any laws which would shelter love thieves by permitting their cases to be heard in private or which would prevent me from obtaining justice by outlawing alienation suits.

Women who steal other women's husbands are criminals just as much as one who steals money. Like all criminals, they should be made to bear the ignominy of public trial, and be made to pay in cash or in prison terms.

ONE WHO HAS BEEN ROBBED."

JUDGES

The recent display of wrath on the part of the presiding justice during the hearing of Rudy Vallee and his estranged wife is, indeed, a serious reflection upon the judicial temperament of the New York courts.

It is an indication of judicial weakness and incompetency when a judge permits his impulses to throw decorum to the winds and resorts to an undignified challenge in open court to meet one of the lawyers outside for the purpose of resorting to the primitive method of adjusting a few personal differences.

It is some consolation to know that our Massachusetts judges have a far higher regard for the dignity of the courts.

EDWARD LACOB

EUROPE

There's too much war junk from Europe which is poisoning minds. What's ailing those foreign rulers anyway? Can't they learn a lesson from the mighty ex-Kaiser who was tamed and exiled?

How about forwarding some of the $600,000,000 they owe us?

M. M.
Boston.

TREES

The planting of trees by ERA workers is work worth while. Years ago trees adorned our streets and made more beautiful the scenic effect of our public highways.

So too now they should adorn our streets.

MAX HENRY NEWMAN.
24 Davis st., Boston.

ISSUE

The American Legion has taken a courageous leadership in the war against Communism. Every true American citizen must join with the American Legion and destroy forever the threat of Communism in our nation. Red propaganda must be crushed. The American Legion again defends the flag against a dreadful foe—Communism.

JOHN S PEMINTEL, JR.
East Boston.

PRAISE

Gov. Curley is certainly surprising even his most ardent followers, the way he is plunging in wide-open style for the public good. His daring for making closed banks' lawyers' fees public is an achievement.

Gov. Curley has just stepped on the gas for Massachusetts' share in its quota of money from Washington and he will get it.

MORRIS MILLER.
Boston.

CHARGES

Allston and Brighton are becoming the haven for pool operators and petty thieves driven from other parts of Boston and from other cities. They circulate through these districts almost unmolested. Why not open a police drive on them?

T. W.
Allston.

EGGS

We men at the U. S. Marine Hospital feel as though our economical dietitian could go a step farther in her economy program if she would just take the eggs served to us and substitute them instead of ether in the operating room.

SOLLY SAM.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

ın Raids s Killing — Dope War

NARCOTIC SEEN ONLY CLUE

Although the probe into the murder of Joseph P. "Red" Sweeney at the Cosmos Club had gotten nowhere today, police were planning a series of raids for tonight in an endeavor to capture the actual murderer.

The 100 grains of heroin found on Sweeney's body gave police a clue to the probable membership of a dope gang which has been operating in and near Boston for some time, it was said.

Three arrests have already been made as a result.

Parigi Tortora, of Cooper street, North End, was held in $5000 bail for hearing before United States Commissioner Edwin C. Jenney on a charge of conspiracy to smuggle dope into this country.

John Murphy, 45, of the South End, and Mrs. Leah Neilson, of Huntington avenue, are also held in $5000 in connection with the narcotic traffic.

Police were given a "full confession" to the murder early today but admitted they placed little credence in it.

A young man, who identified himself as John Harte, 19, of New York, who was reported "acitng strangely" at Stuart and Washington streets, said that he killed Sweeney. He had an unloaded .32 calibre revolver in his pocket.

Meanwhile, the move of Commissioner of Police Joseph J. Leonard to force Governor Curley to outline the specific charges on which he intends to institute ouster proceedings had apparently failed.

Governor Curley replied that his removal "for the good of the force" was sufficient explanation.

The ouster move will be brought before the Governor's Council Wednesday. At that time charges may be made. But Governor Curley insisted that they were not necessary.

Among the several persons prominently mentioned as possibilities for the Commissionership, former fire commissioner Eugene P. McSweeney was believed to be the outstanding candidate.

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2 Park Square
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AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

LEONARD'S
Costly Plans
IRK MANSFIELD

Mayor Mansfield, credited with having much to do with making Joseph J. Leonard police commissioner, is upset over Leonard's new police plans, it was learned today.

The mayor fears the tax rate will soar some more if Leonard adheres to his plan of reviving Divisions 3 and 5, which former Commissioner Hultman abolished.

Leonard plans these and other changes as an offset to criticism fired at him by Governor Curley.

Attorney John P. Feeney, in charge of the Curley drive on Leonard, today reiterated that there were sufficient facts on which to have Leonard removed at next Wednesday's Executive Council hearing.

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KAMINSKI
Doom Sealed
BY CURLEY

Sympathy for Alexander Kaminski, convicted murderer who will be executed early next week, would be better directed toward the widow and three children left behind by the man he killed, Governor Curley declared.

Although he expressed himself as touched by the grief of Kaminski's relatives, Governor Curley called Kaminski's murder of the jail guard "brutal and atrocious." He said:

"The clear path of duty to the people whom I represent is to permit the law to take its prescribed course."

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Boston, Mass.
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PARDON BROKERS
FACE CURLEY DRIVE

Basing his charges on information gleaned from advance copies of an expose that will be launched by the Boston Sunday Advertiser tomorrow, Governor James M. Curley last night directed a withering attack at the parole peddlers and pardon brokers of the state.

He spoke over Station WEEI.

Mr. Curley complimented the Sunday Advertiser and W. R. Hearst and all the Hearst newspapers for their persistent war on crime.

Turning directly to the question of pardons and paroles, he said:

That the Advertiser expose and his own observations convince him there has been flagrant graft in the matter; that convicts have paid money to get release.

Charges Pact

That there is in force a pact between the underworld and political lawyers "and others."

That the detectives of the State Department of Public Safety should be increased from 17 to 50 men.

That critical days are ahead for society, with crooked insurance adjusters, crooked lawyers, white slavers, dope peddlers and criminals at large.

That the city police have been woefully inadequate, and worse—pointing to the Sweeney slaying in the Cosmos Club.

"Twelve hours had elapsed before state detectives entered the Cosmos Club killing," he recalled. "The city police had locked the doors and gone. If state officers hadn't gone in, the Sportsmen's club above never would have been raided."

A moment later, he boldly charged that certain city police officials and underworld leaders were in alliance.

Scores Hultman

In his most sardonic vein, the Governor blasted former Police Commissioner Hultman's claim to police efficiency.

"Whenever a crime was committed, he planted an opium layout in an inoffensive Chinaman's place of business, then moved in with his men," he alleged.

"Eighteen months ago, I noticed that. It was a petty Monday sensation. People looked for it, as they look for the Monday auto accident list.

"After I directed attention to the matter, the raids virtually stopped. There have been two in 18 months."

Reverting to the Cosmos Club outrage, Governor Curley said:

"Since that sensation, the Boston police have made more successful raids than in the previous two years. And that was about a week ago."

Governor Curley averred criminals "in cahoots" with some of the corruptibles on the city police force were "lying low until it all blows over."

Pardon Policy

In a ringing challenge to the underworld, he promised the people he would not award pardons or paroles to unworthy applicants.

And he specified Alexander Kaminsky of Springfield, murderer.

"My mail has been flooded with applications for commutation," he declared.

"I see no reason to give him life imprisonment instead of the chair. I do not intend to interfere."

The governor made it clear he is willing to hear applications in cases of unfortunates who are victims of circumstances. He even has a short list of such deserving cases under consideration, it has been learned.

The expose by the Sunday Advertiser, showing the way the pardon and parole power has been abused, will run for several weeks.

It is factual, well documented and a sinister commentary on conditions in the prisons and without.

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Gov. Curley Aids Orphans



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Dorsey was "punished" by Police Commissioner Hultman, who transferred him to East Boston from headquarters. He is a close [illegible] of Governor Curley.

AMERICAN
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CURLEY AIDS WIN PEEK AT POLICE FILES

Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard today refused to permit Attorneys John P. Feeney and Francis R. Mullin, representing Governor Curley, to quiz members of the bureau of records at police headquarters.

Permission was given the governor's representaves, however, to peruse the records.

Former District-Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien, representing Leonard denied Feeney and Mullin the chance to interrogate subordinates on the grounds that "conduct of the department by Commissioner Leonard is an issue which should be tried before the governor's council and not at police headquarters."

Governor Curley, asked the nature of the visit made to police headquarters by Attorneys Feeney and F. R. Mullin, said:

"They went there to look over finger prints records and complaint books."

The governor added that there were so many complaints on the books about places to be raided, that when the "incorruptibles" squad was named by the police commissioner all they had to do was to jot down the first 75 complaints.

"They made more raids in two days than were made in 2½ years," said the governor.

The governor said that the raids resulted from the public reaction to the Cosmos Club murder.

Further Details on Page 11

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It is contained in a letter sent this newspaper by Mr. Guy M. Gray, Greenfield attorney.

Complimenting the Boston Evening American editorials, Mr. Gray adds:

"Governor Curley's recent drive against the betting dives is surely a timely thrust at the heart of a sinister vice. No doubt this Commonwealth is infested with hundreds of those betting emporiums. What a relief to thousands of families it would be if those places could be closed.

"The police departments of each city and town must know of the existence of such dives.

"Let's not stop with the city of Boston. Let's make it a state-wide campaign."

Mr. Gray is absolutely right.

There ARE hundreds of these places.

The police DO know about them.

It IS imperative that they be wiped out of existence EVERYWHERE.

Fortunately, the Governor and the State Police agree with Mr. Gray and the other decent citizens of Massachusetts.

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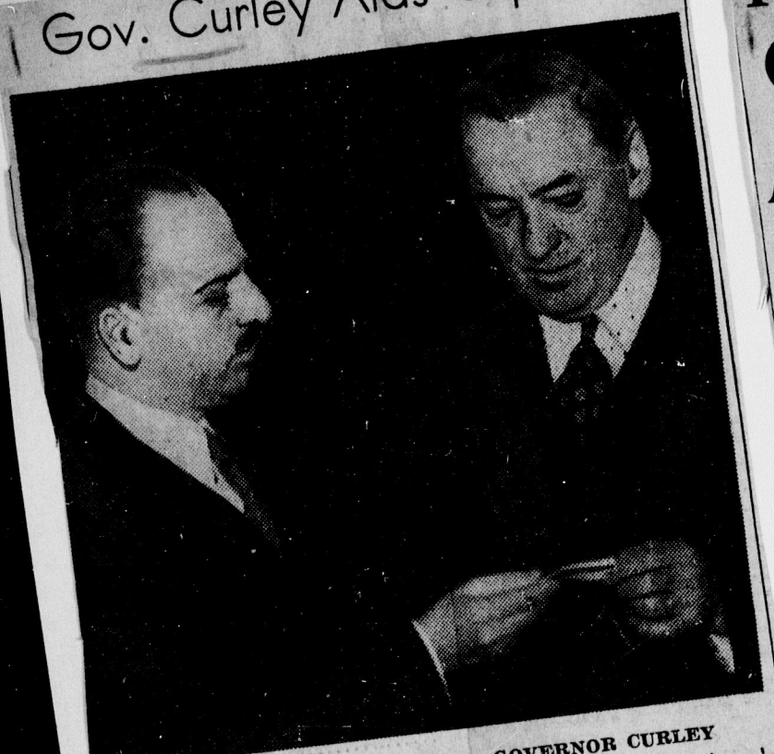
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Efforts to enact a flat rate in place of the pernicious zoning plan are reported opposed by the insurance companies and lower-rate zones.

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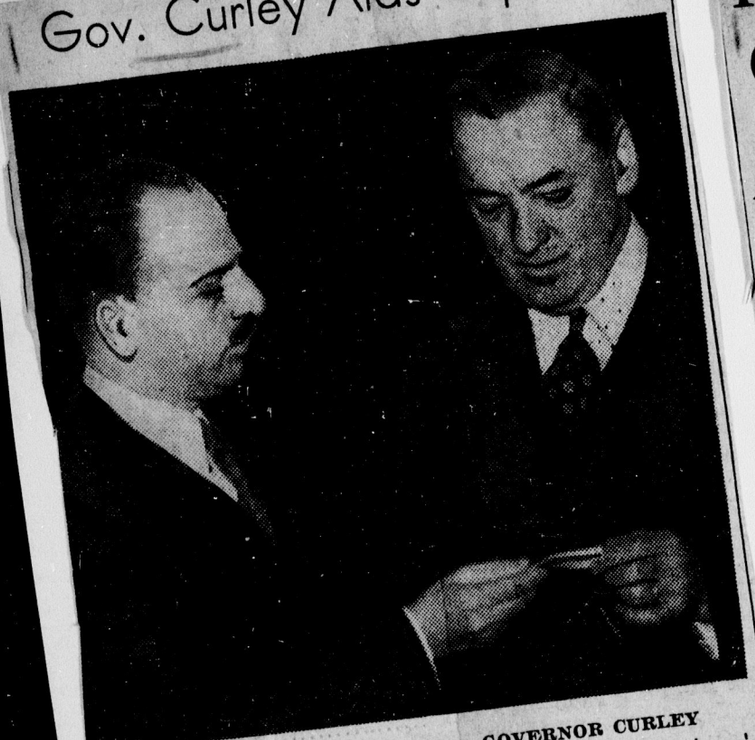
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TIMES
Woburn, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

DOHERTY TO BE PRESENTED WITH JEWEL AT BANQUET

National Commander Belgrano in Boston Attacked by Patman, will give Reply Tonight

Daniel J. Doherty of this city, National Vice Commander of the American Legion, will be presented with the past state commander's badge at the annual banquet of the State Department of the American Legion and the reception to Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., of California, National Commander of the Legion, at the Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, tonight. This afternoon at 3:00 p. m. Vice Commander Doherty will accompany Belgrano to a visit to a convention of commanders and adjutants at the State House, Boston. Vice Commander Doherty accompanied Belgrano yesterday to a breakfast staged by Mayor Mansfield at Boston and to a luncheon at noon presented to the distinguished visitor by Governor James M. Curley. After the banquet tonight, Belgrano will leave at midnight on the Federal Express for Washington, D. C.

Belgrano, National Commander of the Legion, is a banker, being president of the fourth largest bank in the United States. In spite of his banking connection, he has taken the Legion program, which calls for the immediate payment of the bonus, and he is to appear before the Legislative Committee on appropriations urging passage of the Vinson Bill, which calls for immediate payment.

Tonight's address of Belgrano may be interesting as a development of discord in veteran circles appeared on the surface only last night, during Belgrano's visit to Boston. Congressman Wright Patman of Texas, who has been the original and vigorous exponent of immediate payment of the bonus, attacked Belgrano over the air last night, charging that Belgrano's interests were with the bond-holding banks, and that the Vinson bill contained a joker, there being no provisions for raising the money for payment in the bill. Patman has a bill before Congress calling for the payment of the bonus, and providing for the raising of the money.

Belgrano, whose address will be on the air tonight, is likely to answer Patman, and because of the seriousness of the development, a national radio hook-up will be sought in order that Belgrano will reach every part of the country in the explanation of the Vinson bill.

Many Woburn Legionaires will be present at the banquet tonight.

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TIMES
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CURLEY GIVES UP STATE DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Over the objections of Atty.Gen. Paul A. Dever, Gov. Curley yesterday abandoned his inaugural message proposal for the establishment of a state department of justice in the attorney-general's department. Instead, the Governor will devote his crime prevention activities to providing for an expansion of the facilities of the state department of public safety.

Although obviously disappointed at the sudden reversal of position by the Governor, Atty.-Gen. Dever declined to comment. Except for one section calling for the fingerprinting and photographing of all individuals to whom firearm permits are granted, the attorney-general discarded an extensive draft of legislation he had prepared to provide for the propsed department of justice.

Citing the necessity for a centralized control for the issuance of firearms permits, Dever disclosed that a notorious gangster recently arrested while armed produced a revolver permit issued to him by a Boston district court judge "famous for severity in the disposition of cases."

Gov. Curley's decision to abandon his department of justice proposal was reached at a conference of his unofficial crime commission attended by Atty-Gen. Dever, Prof. Frank L. Simpson, Asst. Atty.-Gen. James J. Ronan, Atty. John P. Feeney, Col. Paul G. Kirk, state public safety commissioner; Capt. John F. Stokes of the state detective bureau and Frank A. Goodwin,, registrar of motor vehicles.

The Governor observed that the functions of the two departments are different. He said the attorney-general's department should conduct the prosecution of cases while the public safety department should investigate crimes and apprehend criminals.

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GAZETTE
Chelsea, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

RIGHT OFF THE BAT

Congratulations to Frank E. Riley.

† † †

The flim-flammers are still with us, as are the people who are easily flim-flammed.

† † †

Just mention Dr. Greene to Aldermen Schwalb and Hanlon and see what happens. They really do turn green.

† † †

They say Bennie Schwalb was able to get quite a few of his friends under the wire before the mayor signed the Civil Service order.

† † †

Larry performed another painless operation on those aldermen who seem to fall for his line of bunk. Alderman Ryan is to be pitied for believing that Larry wouldn't increase the number of city employes under the Civil Service order. The alderman certainly learned something, but he may still be able to get back at the mayor when the budget makes its appearance.

† † †

They tell the story about 108 where the booze club is doing a big business and which is a roosting place for all kinds of crooks and questionable characters, that they had so many serious accidents there as a result of drunken people on their way out falling on the marble steps, that they had to take the marble steps out and replace them with wooden ones, the concussion not being so severe when they fell on the wooden steps.

† † †

We were told this week that Attorney Edward J. Voke, former president of the Chelsea- Revere Bar Association, had practically decided to become a candidate for mayor. It was also stated that he would have the support of former-Mayor Whalen and Alderman Shannon, who was urged to become a candidate for mayor. It was also said that Alderman Hanlon, who had been mentioned as a mayoralty candidate, would not run.

† † †

Several of the patrons of the Eastern Mass. cars have asked us to say a word about the smoking that goes on in the cars and which is very objectionable to many patrons, especially the women. It is pretty hard to expect the motormen to keep tabs on the smokers. The pipes are not so bad, but when those cigarette adicts start to light up the smell is enough to knock you over. We are passing along the complaints to the company officials for their kind consideration.

† † †

Isn't it rather unusual for Governor Curley to include in his Federal program a new home for the commandant at the Soldiers Home at a cost of $32,000 and which, if built, will be occupied by his former friend but now bitter foe, Larry Quigley? Perhaps the governor's game is to build the house for some friend whom he anticipates will succeed Quigley shortly, if all we hear is true. But why a $32,000 house for a commandant? But then "Jim" has always been lavish with other people's money

† † †

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE
Chelsea, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

GOVERNOR CURLEY'S FEDERAL PROJECTS INCLUDE IMPROVEMENTS IN THIS CITY AND NEARBY

Governor Curley who has asked the Federal Government for an appropriation of over $230,000,000 from the $4,880,000,000 pending before Congress, includes in the projects several improvements that will benefit this city.

One is the erection of a new bridge between Chelsea and East Boston to take the place of the present old East Boston Bridge between Eastern avenue, this city, and Chelsea street, East Boston, at a cost of $717,000.

Completion of low service pipe line for Everett, Chelsea, and East Boston by the Metropolitan District Commission at a cost of $1,100,000.

North System outlet for sewerage through Everett and Chelsea to East Boston Pumping Station. Cost $960,000.

Reconstruction and widening of Revere Beach Parkway including two new bridges and two grade crossing eliminations $1,800,000.

Everett, Broadway, and Parkway grade separation $886,000.

Soldiers Home in Chelsea, an expenditure of $440,000 for boiler plant; new house for Commandant; employes dormitory, male; nurses home addition; dormitory for female employes; alterations to Sargent Hall; repairs to old hospital; and a six car garage. The commandai house calls for an expenditure of $35,000.

Various other projects are included for Revere and Winthrop, and throughout the entire Metropolitan District.

UP TO CURLEY

Increases for Town Expenses Alone Will be Slight, Says Fin. Com. Man

WATER EXPENSE IS OUT

Even With Increase in Reserve Fund, No Big Boost Forecasted

Although the Swampscott tax rate this year will undoubtedly be increased, it is impossible to estimate the amount of the increase, a member of the finance committee stated today.

The increase in the reserve fund, made necessary by the earlier computation of the tax rate this year, will only serve to boost the rate by a small amount, he said.

Any further increase will depend entirely on the State tax as determined by the policies of Gov. Curley. Indications are that this will be larger than in 1934, the committee member explained.

Included in the total expenditure of $735,000 which the committee has recommended for this year's budget is the expense of the water and sewer department, which is self-sustaining, and therefore that item cannot be charged to the tax rate.

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State paid something like $800, a tremendous sum isn't it when you consider the way this State has spent millions for various purposes! We hope something will be done to take these innocent creatures from the island if the State again feels that a killing is necessary. They should be given a chance for their lives, something they didn't have in Nantucket.

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BOSTON MASS.

TIMES
Woburn, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

DOHERTY TO BE PRESENTED WITH JEWEL AT BANQUET

National Commander Belgrano in Boston Attacked by Patman, will give Reply Tonight

Daniel J. Doherty of this city, National Vice Commander of the American Legion, will be presented with the past state commander's badge at the annual banquet of the State Department of the American Legion and the reception to Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., of California, National Commander of the Legion, at the Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, tonight. This afternoon at 3:00 p. m. Vice Commander Doherty will accompany Belgrano to a visit to a convention of commanders and adjutants at the State House, Boston. Vice Commander Doherty accompanied Belgrano yesterday to a breakfast staged by Mayor Mansfield at Boston and to a luncheon at noon presented to the distinguished visitor by Governor James M. Curley. After the banquet tonight, Belgrano will leave at midnight on the Federal Express for Washington, D. C.

Belgrano, National Commander of the Legion, is a banker, being president of the fourth largest bank in the United States. In spite of his banking connection, he has taken the Legion program, which calls for the immediate payment of the bonus, and he is to appear before the Legislative Committee on appropriations urging passage of the Vinson Bill, which calls for immediate payment.

Tonight's address of Belgrano may be interesting as a development of discord in veteran circles appeared on the surface only last night, during Belgrano's visit to Boston. Congressman Wright Patman of Texas, who has been the original and vigorous exponent of immediate payment of the bonus, attacked Belgrano over the air last night, charging that Belgrano's interests were with the bond-holding banks, and that the Vinson bill contained a joker, there being no provisions for raising the money for payment in the bill. Patman has a bill before Congress calling for the payment of the bonus, and providing for the raising of the money.

Belgrano, whose address will be on the air tonight, is likely to answer Patman, and because of the seriousness of the development, a national radio hook-up will be sought in order that Belgrano will reach every part of the country in the explanation of the Vinson bill.

Many Woburn Legionaires will be present at the banquet tonight.

Press Clipping Service
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TIMES
Woburn, Mass.
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CURLEY GIVES UP STATE DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Over the objections of Atty.Gen. Paul A. Dever, Gov. Curley yesterday abandoned his inaugural message proposal for the establishment of a state department of justice in the attorney-general's department. Instead, the Governor will devote his crime prevention activities to providing for an expansion of the facilities of the state department of public safety.

Although obviously disappointed at the sudden reversal of position by the Governor, Atty.-Gen. Dever declined to comment. Except for one section calling for the fingerprinting and photographing of all individuals to whom firearm permits are granted, the attorney-general discarded an extensive draft of legislation he had prepared to provide for the propsed department of justice.

Citing the necessity for a centralized control for the issuance of firearms permits, Dever disclosed that a notorious gangster recently arrested while armed produced a revolver permit issued to him by a Boston district court judge "famous for severity in the disposition of cases."

Gov. Curley's decision to abandon his department of justice proposal was reached at a conference of his unofficial crime commission attended by Atty-Gen. Dever, Prof. Frank L. Simpson, Asst. Atty.-Gen. James J. Ronan, Atty. John P. Feeney, Col. Paul G. Kirk, state public safety commissioner; Capt. John F. Stokes of the state detective bureau and Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles.

The Governor observed that the functions of the two departments are different. He said the attorney-general's department should conduct the prosecution of cases while the public safety department should investigate crimes and apprehend criminals.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE
Chelsea, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

RIGHT OFF THE BAT

Congratulations to Frank E. Riley.

† † †

The flim-flammers are still with us, as are the people who are easily flim-flammed.

† † †

Just mention Dr. Greene to Aldermen Schwalb and Hanlon and see what happens. They really do turn green.

† † †

They say Bennie Schwalb was able to get quite a few of his friends under the wire before the mayor signed the Civil Service order.

† † †

Larry performed another painless operation on those aldermen who seem to fall for his line of bunk. Alderman Ryan is to be pitied for believing that Larry wouldn't increase the number of city employes under the Civil Service order. The alderman certainly learned something, but he may still be able to get back at the mayor when the budget makes its appearance.

† † †

They tell the story about 108 where the booze club is doing a big business and which is a roosting place for all kinds of crooks and questionable characters, that they had so many serious accidents there as a result of drunken people on their way out falling on the marble steps, that they had to take the marble steps out and replace them with wooden ones, the concussion not being so severe when they fell on the wooden steps.

† † †

We were told this week that Attorney Edward J. Voke, former president of the Chelsea- Revere Bar Association, had practically decided to become a candidate for mayor. It was also stated that he would have the support of former-Mayor Whalen and Alderman Shannon, who was urged to become a candidate for mayor. It was also said that Alderman Hanlon, who had been mentioned as a mayoralty candidate, would not run.

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ITEM
Lynn, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

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BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE
Chelsea, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

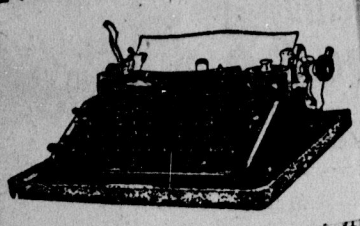
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Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Mattapan-Milton, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

East Milton, Opp.
TELEPHONE MI

TYPEWRITE Quietly
any time . . . . any place
THE New Remington
Noiseless Portable



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Robert T. Bushnell, former district attorney of Middlesex County, who will speak in the capacity as president ofthe Republican Club of Massachusetts, is reported as the man who will pull the kanyard which will send the ammunition on its way toward the present Democratic chief executive.

Bushnell will also present the program and policies which he believes the Massachusetts G. O. P. ought to adopt and pursue in connection with state affairs.

During the past week the dinner committee has made arrangements to present at this meeting Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. Within the past month Speaker Saltonstall addressed a meeting of the Milton Town Club. His remarks at this meeting were so enthusiastically received that there has been a demand for an early return engagement and as a result he has consented to attend this meeting of the Norfolk Club and will be prepared to give an account of what is going on at Beacon Hill during these active days.

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The principal speaker of the evening will be Congressman Charles W. Tobey, former governor of New Hampshire, a native son of Roxbury, who moved to the neighboring state of New Hampshire when a young man and soon started on an active political career there which landed him in the governor's chair some six years ago. He is favorably known as an excellent platform speaker and can be depended upon to bring to this gathering a first-hand and clear account of what is taking place in Washington during the current session of congress.

He will be accompanied to Milton by his colleague, Congressman Richard B. Wigglesworth, who has represented this congressional district continuously since 1928, when he was first elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of former Congressman Louis A. Frothingham. Congressman Wigglesworth will also be one ofthe after dinner speakers. This will be his first public appearance in the district since congress went into session over a month ago. Although both of these congressmen represent the minority party in the national administration they are both actively on their jobs and should make it worth while for any citizen to take advantage of this opportunity to hear them report on current national affairs.

After a word of greeting from

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Press Clipping Service
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NEWS
Mattapan-Milton, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

Milton To Get Share In Curley's Gigantic Public Works Program

Directly Or Indirectly Included In Projects Amounting To An Expenditure Of $4,012,000—All Have Been Agitated Here For Many Years.

Governor Informs Washington Officials That Federal Government Must Carry Entire Load.

According to the program of public works in the State which Gov. James M. Curley has asked Washington to approve, the town of Milton will directly or indirectly share to the extent of $4,012,000, it was learned this week following the arrival of the Governor from a visit to the Capitol.

The program is so gigantic that it will carry the work in some form into every city, town and hamlet in the Commonwealth. Practically all of the projects which are included in the program have been agitated for many years but now for the first time they are being considered as part of a single program.

In his program the Governor asks $760,000 for a highway from the Fore River Bridge in Quincy to Milton; $650,000 for high service water pipes to Milton and Quincy; $2,082,000 for three highways from Boston to Milton; $250,000 for road improvements in the Blue Hills and $270,000 for tree planting and forest work in the same reservation.

In explaining the above projects to the officials in Washington, Gov. Curley emphatically poined out that these projects have all been so long considered that there is no question of their need. He also said that plans on practically every phase of the program are completed and that work can start at once putting armies of laborers and skilled craftsmen back on the job. "No other state is in such excellent shape to go to work at once," he declared.

In making his proposal to Washington, however, Gov. Curley stated that the Commonwealth and municipalities will be unable to bear any part of the cost of the projects and he asserted that the Federal government must carry the entire load.

It was the contention of the Governor that neither the State or the cities and towns have the resources to pay any part of the cost themselves. Virtually all of them have reached the limit of their borrowing powers and for this reason he felt that if the government did not assume the full responsibility he could not attempt to go through with the program.

The governor was particularly pleased by the fact that the local program was prepared and in shape for presentation to the federal authorities before the adoption of the public works program legislation by Congress, which was in marked contrast, he said, with other states.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ITEM
Lynn, Mass.

FEB 16 1935

First Presbyterian church, Franklin street—Morning worship at 10.45 sermon by Rev. Donald McCleod, D. D. Sunday school at 12.15 PM Christian Endeavor at 5.45.

UNITARIAN.

Unitarian church. Atlantic street—

MAYOR MANNING NEEDS A WIFE.

Such is the opinion of some of those around Lynn's City Hall, who have wondered how long the mayor could keep up the pace of city business he has maintained during the past two years anyway. The only feminine member of the mayor's family is his sister, Miss Theresa, and like most all older brothers, he heeds her but little in any advice concerning his personal welfare she might offer. The opinion is that the mayor needs a "boss," to keep check on his hours of work.

No one outside of City Hall, can visualize the mayor's job, as Mayor Manning carries it on these days. Everybody with a grievance against any phase of city government, everybody who wants a job, and their friends, seek to see the mayor. Department heads confer with him frequently as do most members of the city council. Street or other department laborers, who have or think they have a kick demand his ear. Welfare, old age relief or soldiers' aid recipients, have long stories of abuse against them. Property owners protest against tax collectors or tax assessments. Others have kicks against the police department or the refuse or garbage collections or because the street department didn't clear some forsaken by-way in Lynn Woods.

For months past, not a day has passed without one or more groups of shoe workers, or even manufacturers, seeking his intervention in a work or wage dispute. Druggists kick because they don't get all the city business and even the undertakers want their personal share. ERA workers protest the treatment given them by the social welfare workers and the social welfare workers want modern office conveniences and the institution of such projects as visiting housekeepers and wet nurses. The State ERA authorities want the city to spend more money and then withhold money and projects from Lynn, or else swamp the ERA jobs with investigators.

In the meantime, the mayor has to sign all bonds, notes, requisitions, licenses, serve as chairman of the ways and drainage commission, board of public welfare, school committee, Stadium commission and port authority and several city council committees. In the past few weeks he has had to poll all department heads for their estimated 1935 financial needs, compile the 1935 city budget; figure out and give all the reasons for the $16,000,000 worth of PWA projects the city can supply, if the ERA goes out of existence; attend numerous legislative conferences and the shoe code hearings at Washington and several conferences on governmental matters with Governor Curley or the Massachusetts Mayors' club and please some labor, social, fraternal or church society by personal attendance, and these come virtually nightly.

Scores and scores of hours were necessary to prepare the extensive brief that the mayor presented the NRA shoe code alone, in addition to the reams of correspondence necessary to obtain the information.

And the mayor has sought to give every problem, every subject and every person brought to him, all the consideration and assistance possible. And that's the reason for the breakdown he sustained Friday and the reason why he was obliged to take a few days' rest.

According to Health Commissioner James A. Dumas, M. D., there is nothing wrong organically with the mayor. He has a low blood pressure, brought on by overwork and nervous exhaustion. The doctor hopes that after the mayor gets back to his desk next week, the social, fraternal and other organizations, who seek his presence and all others who can transact their city business elsewhere, leave the mayor alone for a while, so that he may give the office normal working hours and eliminate the 15 to 18 hour work days he has been putting in regularly for a long time past.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

COURIER-CITIZEN
Lowell, Mass.

FEB 16 1935

DETECTIVES TO REMAIN WITH STATE POLICE

Curley Decides Transfer of Group to Attorney General's Office Might Result in Some Friction.

STEP DECIDED AT STATE HOUSE MEETING

Governor to Draft Message to Legislature Next Week to Create State Department of Justice — Employees to Be Increased.

BOSTON, Feb. 15 (AP)—Abandonment of a plan to transfer the detective force of the state police from the Department of Public Safety to the Attorney General's department, as a step in the formation of a State Department of Justice, was indicated today at a meeting of the governor's crime commission.

"I believe that the setup as it is at present is the best," said the governor, after the conference. "The attorney general's department is for the prosecution of cases and the Department of Public Safety is best prepared for the apprehension of criminals. A change might result in friction. At present, the state police and the detective force function well together and it is best to have it that way in the interest of public safety."

To Offer Message.

Governor Curley is expected to submit a message to the legislature next week containing a draft of legislation for establishment of the projected establishment of a State Department of Justice. Today he directed the state detective division to submit an estimate of the appropriation necessary to increase the force in such numbers as may be necessary and to provide additional divisions, such as toxicology and pathology departments.

Wesley E. Monk, who resigned as state insurance commissioner in 1928 during agitation against proposed compulsory automobile rates, today appeared before the legislative committee on administration as general counsel for an insurance company to opose a bill calling for election of the insurance commissioner.

Monk said the commissioner is charged with the duty of making rates which are "adequate, reasonable, just and non-discriminatory."

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

Press Clipping Service
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BOSTON MASS.

LEADER
Lowell, Mass.

FEB 16 1935

...sidered changes if the constitution were opened up for wholesale revision.

It is interesting to learn that in drawing up a resolution demanding action by the federal government to aid New England mills Governor Curley was assisted by Governor Brann of Maine. This resolution was prompted by concern for the textile industry. But Governor Curley has also appointed a committee to look into the charges that financial inducements are being offered to lure shoe firms from Massachusetts. And, inducements or no, it is no secret that some concerns have moved to Maine. Just how Governor Brann feels on this matter we do not happen to know. But in the shoe and other industries there are good arguments for a regional understanding. New England's welfare is not advanced when one section prospers at the expense of another.

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In the case of closed banks everybody will agree that it is desirable to conserve as much as possible for the depositors. They are the parties most vitally interested. Governor Curley thinks that liquidation has been costing too much. He thinks that some members of the legal profession have been charging too highly for their services. So now the work is to be taken over by the attorney general's department, Professor Frank L. Simpson having been named as a special assistant to direct the process of liquidation. Few will be disposed to question the governor's motive in the matter. At any rate his theories are going to be put to the test. And under auspices in which there is reason to have confidence. In the end, the cost sheets will tell the story.

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NEWS
Mattapan-Milton, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

Press Clipping Service
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NEWS
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County Republicans Gather In Milton For Great Meeting

Norfolk Club Convenes In Town Hall Tonight—Congressman Tobey Of New Hampshire Is Principal Speaker—Bushnell To Outline G. O. P. Policies.

Expect Attack On Gov. Curley And His Close Advisers.

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COURIER-CITIZEN
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NEWS

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Directly Or Indirectly Included In Projects Amounting To An Expenditure Of $4,012,000—All Have Been Agitated Here For Many Years.

Governor Informs Washington Officials That Federal Government Must Carry Entire Load.

According to the program of public works in the State which Gov. James M. Curley has asked Washington to approve, the town of Milton will directly or indirectly share to the extent of $4,012,000, it was learned this week following the arrival of the Governor from a visit to the Capitol.

The program is so gigantic that it will carry the work in some form into every city, town and hamlet in the Commonwealth. Practically all of the projects which are included in the program have been agitated for many years but now for the first time they are being considered as part of a single program.

In his program the Governor asks $760,000 for a highway from the Fore River Bridge in Quincy to Milton; $650,000 for high service water pipes to Milton and Quincy; $2,082,000 for three highways from Boston to Milton; $250,000 for road improvements in the Blue Hills and $270,000 for tree planting and forest work in the same reservation.

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In making his proposal to Washington, however, Gov. Curley stated that the Commonwealth and municipalities will be unable to bear any part of the cost of the projects and he asserted that the Federal government must carry the entire load.

It was the contention of the Governor that neither the State or the cities and towns have the resources to pay any part of the cost themselves. Virtually all of them have reached the limit of their borrowing powers and for this reason he felt that if the government did not assume the full responsibility he could not attempt to go through with the program.

The governor was particularly pleased by the fact that the local program was prepared and in shape for presentation to the federal authorities before the adoption of the public works program legislation by Congress, which was in marked contrast, he said, with other states.

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Frederick A. Gaskins, chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Milton and one of the active Republicans in that town, Theodore T. Whitney, Jr., chairman of the Milton Republican Town committee and chairman of the committee in charge of the dinner will preside as toastmaster introducing as the first speaker of the evening, George L. Barnes, of Weymouth, retiring president of the club. There will also be a word of greeting from the Republican State committee in the presence of its chairman, Vernon L. Marr of Scituate. All of the county officers and members of the Legislature and Senate from Norfolk ounty districts will be present and introduced to the gathering Those who recall the enthusiasm that was displayed at the last dinner of the Norfolk club held in the Boston Chamber of Commerce last October are looking forward to an increased display of activity and willingness to work on the part of Republicans of that county. In spite of the strong Democratic wave that submerged practically everything in sight last November, substantial gains were made by the Republicans in Norfolk County. All of the county officials are Republicans and with the exception of two members of the House of Representatives all of the Legislators and Senators from the county are Republicans. These facts alone furnish some definite evidence of the Republican stronghold that exists in this ancient county so closely located to the Democratic stronghold in Suffolk.

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BOARD OF HEALTH

SELECTMEN'S MEETING

The Selectmen of Milton

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...where his friend died tonight, but authorities are confident of his eventual recovery. Four other Lowell men were also in the car at the time of the crash which police are still investigating.

Manchester police were uncertain tonight whether or not action would be taken against the drivers of the four cars involved in the accident. It is possible, however, that a technical charge of manslaughter will be lodged against one or more of the four persons concerned tomorrow morning.

Late tonight, Cortez's body was taken in charge by James McDonough Sons of Lowell. It will be removed to his former home in Tewksbury.

Other with Cortez and Martin last Friday night were Alcide Lorge aged 38, of 4 Bo...

VICTIM OF ACCIDENT DIES IN MANCHESTER

CONTINUED

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The employees of the Booth, Merrimack and Waterhead mills will meet at the union headquarters this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

...used to speak to textile workers in Manchester, N. H., tomorrow afternoon and the committee, which consists of Joseph Bassett, Thomas Richardson, John S. Kane, Peter Garrity and John Gunther, will attempt to have the national official stop in Lowell on his way back to the New England headquarters of the U. T. W. in Pawtucket.

The committee on the formal opening of the headquarters will meet this afternoon and make plans for the affair, which will take place on March 2. Thomas M. McMahon, president; James Starr, secretary-treasurer, and Horace Rivlere, fourth vice president of the U. T. W., and Miss Helen Moskwa, an organizer, are expected to attend.

The day and night shifts of the Abbot Worsted Mill will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the headquarters to receive their charter as a local of the U. T. W. The presentation will be made by Local Organizer John J. Molloy. The employees of the Hub Hosiery will also meet at the headquarters this afternoon. Sunday evening the Polish-speaking textile workers will meet in Polish hall, Coburn street, at 6.30 o'clock and union officials expect to have a prominent Polish speaker to address them.

CONTINUED

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The House voted down two attempts to submit substitute bills over adverse committee reports and committed two other bills to the consideration of committees.

One of these bills turned down would make interest on certain civil actions payable from the date of the writ. The other would provide prompt admittance to bail and speedy court examination in court to persons arrested as suspicious persons. Both adverse reports were accepted.

Authorizes Purchase.

The bill authorizing purchase of land for the proposed National Guard camp on Cape Cod was read and sent to the ways and means committee and the judiciary committee received for reconsideration the bill providing for immediate removal to state prison of persons convicted of murder in the first degree.

The Senate elections committee had a busy time of it considering charges of irregularities in the recent elections of state Senators George O. Moyse (R), of Waltham and Charles T. Daly (D), of Medford.

The Moyse dispute was quickly disposed of when the committee reported his election valid. P. Gerard Cahill (D), of Waltham, the defeated candidate, was the protestant.

The hearing on former Senator Charles C. Warren's petition for the

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NEWS

County Republicans Gather In Milton For Great Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

Frederick A. Gaskins, chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Milton and one of the active Republicans in that town, Theodore T. Whitney, Jr., chairman of the Milton Republican Town committee and chairman of the committee in charge of the dinner will preside as toastmaster introducing as the first speaker of the evening, George L. Barnes, of Weymouth, retiring president of the club. There will also be a word of greeting from the Republican State committee in the presence of its chairman, Vernon L. Marr of Scituate. All of the county officers and members of the Legislature and Senate from Norfolk ounty districts will be present and introduced to the gathering Those who recall the enthusiasm that was displayed at the last dinner of the Norfolk club held in the Boston Chamber of Commerce last October are looking forward to an increased display of activity and willingness to work on the part of Republicans of that county. In spite of the strong Democratic wave that submerged practically everything in sight last November, substantial gains were made by the Republicans in Norfolk County. All of the county officials are Republicans and with the exception of two members of the House of Representatives all of the Legislators and Senators from the county are Republicans. These facts alone furnish some definite evidence of the Republican stronghold that exists in this ancient county so closely located to the Democratic stronghold in Suffolk.

Prior to the dinner the annual meeting of the club will be held at which it is expected a new set of by-laws will be adopted and new officers elected for the coming year. The nominating committee which was appointed by President Barnes some weeks ago has prepared its report which is as follows:

President, Theodore T. Whitney, Jr., of Milton; vice president, Donald H. Whittemore of Brookline; treasurer, Thomas F. Malloy of Medway; executive committee, George L. Barnes of Weymouth, Rudolph F. King of Millis, Neil A. McDonald of Quincy, three to be elected.

Upon the adoption of the new set of by-laws, it is expected that the newly elected president will announce the names of 28 members of the committee on campaigns and policies distributed throughout the county and chargeable with the active and direct supervision of the activities of the club in connection with all conventions, primaries and elections wherein the Republican party is represented and concerned.

It is further the plan of the committee in charge of this affair that sufficient interest will be aroused to justify the formation of a local branch of the Norfolk County Republican Club in Milton. Branch units of this type are authorized in the proposed set of by-laws. The Milton Republicans hope to be the first community to take advantage of his authorization and thus give an adequate answer to a demand that has been in evidence in that town for some years along the lines of establishing a definitely organized Republican group in addition to the elected town committee.

William W. Wadsworth, former commander of Milton Legion post and one of the most active young men in Milton, will have charge of the entertainment for the evening. Th dinner committee, in addition to Mr. Whitney consists or: Alfred Beck, Jr., Tilton S. Bell, Robert Bowie, Frank R. Forde, John J. O'Neill, Howard S. Patterson, Mrs. Alice B. Guild, Mrs. Bertha H. Tuttle and Mrs. Florence H. LeFevre.

Applications for tickets may be made at once to any of the members of this committee.

...n To Get Share In Curley's Gigantic Public Works Program

Directly Or Indirectly Included In Projects Amounting To An Expenditure Of $4,012,000—All Have Been Agitated Here For Many Years.

Governor Informs Washington Officials That Federal Government Must Carry Entire Load.

According to the program of public works in the State which Gov. James M. Curley has asked Washington to approve, the town of Milton will directly or indirectly share to the extent of $4,012,000, it was learned this week following the arrival of the Governor from a visit to the Capitol.

The program is so gigantic that it will carry the work in some form into every city, town and hamlet in the Commonwealth. Practically all of the projects which are included in the program have been agitated for many years but now for the first time they are being considered as part of a single program.

In his program the Governor asks $760,000 for a highway from the Fore River Bridge in Quincy to Milton; $650,000 for high service water pipes to Milton and Quincy; $2,082,000 for three highways from Boston to Milton; $250,000 for road improvements in the Blue Hills and $270,000 for tree planting and forest work in the same reservation.

In explaining the above projects to the officials in Washington, Gov. Curley emphatically poined out that these projects have all been so long considered that there is no question of their need. He also said that plans on practically every phase of the program are completed and that work can start at once putting armies of laborers and skilled craftsmen back on the job. "No other state is in such excellent shape to go to work at once," he declared.

In making his proposal to Washington, however, Gov. Curley stated that the Commonwealth and municipalities will be unable to bear any part of the cost of the projects and he asserted that the Federal government must carry the entire load.

It was the contention of the Governor that neither the State or the cities and towns have the resources to pay any part of the cost themselves. Virtually all of them have reached the limit of their borrowing powers and for this reason he felt that if the government did not assume the full responsibility he could not attempt to go through with the program.

The governor was particularly pleased by the fact that the local program was prepared and in shape for presentation to the federal authorities before the adoption of the public works program legislation by Congress, which was in marked contrast, he said, with other states.

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ITEM
Lynn, Mass.

FEB 16 1935

First Presbyterian church, Franklin street—Morning worship at 10.45, sermon by Rev. Donald McCleod, D. D. Sunday school at 12.15 PM Christian Endeavor at 5.45.

UNITARIAN.

Unitarian church. Atlantic street—

MAYOR MANNING NEEDS A WIFE.

Such is the opinion of some of those around Lynn's City Hall, who have wondered how long the mayor could keep up the pace of city business he has maintained during the past two years anyway. The only feminine member of the mayor's family is his sister, Miss Theresa, and like most all older brothers, he heeds her but little in any advice concerning his personal welfare she might offer. The opinion is that the mayor needs a "boss," to keep check on his hours of work.

No one outside of City Hall, can visualize the mayor's job, as Mayor Manning carries it on these days. Everybody with a grievance against any phase of city government, everybody who wants a job, and their friends, seek to see the mayor. Department heads confer with him frequently as do most members of the city council. Street or other department laborers, who have or think they have a kick demand his ear. Welfare, old age relief or soldiers' aid recipients, have long stories of abuse against them. Property owners protest against tax collectors or tax assessments. Others have kicks against the police department or the refuse or garbage collections or because the street department didn't clear some forsaken by-way in Lynn Woods.

For months past, not a day has passed without one or more groups of shoe workers, or even manufacturers, seeking his intervention in a work or wage dispute. Druggists kick because they don't get all the city business and even the undertakers want their personal share. ERA workers protest the treatment given them by the social welfare workers and the social welfare workers want modern office conveniences and the institution of such projects as visiting housekeepers and wet nurses. The State ERA authorities want the city to spend more money and then withhold money and projects from Lynn, or else swamp the ERA jobs with investigators.

In the meantime, the mayor has to sign all bonds, notes, requisitions, licenses, serve as chairman of the ways and drainage commission, board of public welfare, school committee, Stadium commission and port authority and several city council committees. In the past few weeks he has had to poll all department heads for their estimated 1935 financial needs, compile the 1935 city budget; figure out and give all the reasons for the $16,000,000 worth of PWA projects the city can supply, if the ERA goes out of existence; attend numerous legislative conferences and the shoe code hearings at Washington and several conferences on governmental matters with Governor Curley or the Massachusetts Mayors' club and please some labor, social, fraternal or church society by personal attendance, and these come virtually nightly.

Scores and scores of hours were necessary to prepare the extensive brief that the mayor presented the NRA shoe code alone, in addition to the reams of correspondence necessary to obtain the information.

And the mayor has sought to give every problem, every subject and every person brought to him, all the consideration and assistance possible. And that's the reason for the breakdown he sustained Friday and the reason why he was obliged to take a few days' rest.

According to Health Commissioner James A. Dumas, M. D., there is nothing wrong organically with the mayor. He has a low blood pressure, brought on by overwork and nervous exhaustion. The doctor hopes that after the mayor gets back to his desk next week, the social, fraternal and other organizations, who seek his presence and all others who can transact their city business elsewhere, leave the mayor alone for a while, so that he may give the office normal working hours and eliminate the 15 to 18 hour work days he has been putting in regularly for a long time past.

Every subscriber can read Courier-[illegible]

Friday night were Alcide Lorange, aged 38, of 4 Bennett's court; Eugene Jette, aged 50, of 160 Aiken street; Anthony Peter of Lakeview avenue and Samuel Loynes, aged 42, of 29 Elmwood avenue, all of Lowell. Others injured in the accident were residents of this city.

Other with Cortez and Martin last [illegible]

buried.

moved to his former home in Tewksbury.

ough Sons of Lowell. It will be re-

taken in charge by James Mc-Don-

Late tonight, Cortez's body was

row morning.

the four persons concerned tomor-

be lodged against one or more of

nical charge of manslaughter will

It is possible, however, that a tech-

four cars involved in the accident

be taken against the drivers of the

tonight whether or not action would

Manchester police were uncertain

still investigating.

time of the crash which police are

all men were also in the car at the

eventual recovery. Four other Low-

authorities are confident of his

where his friend died tonight, but

CONTINUED

VICTIM OF ACCIDENT DIES IN MANCHESTER

CONTINUED

[illegible] afternoon at 3 o'clock.

[illegible] Manack and Waterhead mills will meet at the union headquarters this

The employees of the Booth, Merthem.

prominent Polish speaker to address

and union officials expect to have a

hall, Coburn street, at 6.30 o'clock

textile workers will meet in Polish-speaking

Sunday evening the Polish-speaking

headquarters this afternoon.

the Hub Hosiery will also meet at

izer John J. Molloy. The employees

ization will be made by Local Organ-

a local of the U. T. W. The present

quarters to receive their charter as

o'clock this afternoon in the head-

Abbot Worsted Mill will meet at 2

The day and night shifts of the

Sanitzer, are expected to attend.

W.", and Miss Helen Moskwa, an or-

fourth Vice president of the U. T.

treasurer, and Horace Rivière,

president; James Starr, secretary-

on March 2. Thomas M. McMahon,

for the affair, which will take place

meet this afternoon and make plans

opening of the headquarters will

The committee on the formal

tempt to have the national officials

stop in Lowell on his way back to

the New England headquarters of

Garrity and John S. Keane, Peter

Richardson, John Bassett, Thomas

state of Joseph Bassett, which con-

noon and the committee 'which con-

Manchester, N. H., tomorrow after-

used to speak to textile workers in

[illegible] President Gorman is sched-

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Lowell, Mass.

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[illegible]sidered changes if the constitution were opened up for wholesale revision.

It is interesting to learn that in drawing up a resolution demanding action by the federal government to aid New England mills Governor Curley was assisted by Governor Brann of Maine. This resolution was prompted by concern for the textile industry. But Governor Curley has also appointed a committee to look into the charges that financial inducements are being offered to lure shoe firms from Massachusetts. And, inducements or no, it is no secret that some concerns have moved to Maine. Just how Governor Brann feels on this matter we do not happen to know. But in the shoe and other industries there are good arguments for a regional understanding. New England's welfare is not advanced when one section prospers at the expense

CONTINUED

and that he has no alternative. "In the administration of the law and of the rate making function the insurance commissioner is merely a mathematician," he said. "With the possible exception of the fixing of the acquisiton costs, all his facts and figures are developed by the insurance companies' experience with the insured and claimants." Monk said he feared the voters would abide by party designation and fail to select a man qualified for the office.

The House voted down two attempts to submit substitute bills over adverse committee reports and committed two other bills to the consideration of committees.

One of these bills turned down would make interest on certain civil actions payable from the date of the writ. The other would provide prompt admittance to bail and speedy court examination in court to persons arrested as suspicious persons. Both adverse reports were accepted.

Authorizes Purchase.

The bill authorizing purchase of land for the proposed National Guard camp on Cape Cod was read and sent to the ways and means committee and the judiciary committee received for reconsideration the bill providing for immediate removal to state prison of persons convicted of murder in the first degree.

The Senate elections committee had a busy time of it considering charges of irregularities in the recent elections of state Senators George O. Moyse (R), of Waltham and Charles T. Daly (D), of Medford.

The Moyse dispute was quickly disposed of when the committee reported his election valid. P. Gerard Cahill (D), of Waltham, the defeated candidate, was the protestant.

The hearing on former Senator Charles C. Warren's petition for the seat occupied by Senator Daly consumed the remainder of the committee session.

Jaspar N. Johnson, counsel for Warren, in outling his case charged duplication of marks on more than 100 ballots, the disappearance of several "blanks" and the removal and substitution of new seals on ballot boxes in 16 precincts in Medford.

The hearing will be resumed on Tuesday afternoon.

The legislative committee on state administration heard Representative Francis C. Ryan, of Somerville, on his bill which would establish a state office building commission authorized to construct a new building for the housing of State department now located outside the State House. The state now spends $70,000 annually for the rental of space for the various outside departments, Representative Ryan told the committee.

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[illegible] So
[illegible] by
[illegible]nt,

[illegible]ing been named as a special assistant to direct the process of liquidation. Few will be disposed to question the governor's motive in the matter. At any rate his theories are going to be put to the test. And under auspices in which there is reason to have confidence. In the end, the cost sheets will tell the story.

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The governor has accorded Leonard a public hearing, set for Wednesday. Leonard said he had done nothing to warrant his removal and defied the chief executive to prove charges of inefficiency.

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District Attorney Warren L. Bishop of Middlesex county assigned Lt. Detective Edward P. O'Neil as bodyguard and O'Neil spent the day virtually at Judge Brown's elbow. Another guard was maintained at the judge's home in Everett.

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In reply the governor said he also sympathized with the parents of the condemned man but that he found it "impossible to avoid expressing sympathy for the defendents of the victim of Alexander Kaminski's crime" —a widow and three children. Kaminski killed Merritt Hayden, Springfield jail guard, during an escape.

"To the present time," he said, "no one questions the fact that officer Hayden's death was in consequence of the brutal and atrocious crime committed by Alexander Kaminsky. The clear cut path of duty to the people of the state leaves no course open to me other than to administer the law in conformity with the finding of the jury and the sentence imposed by the judge before whom the case was tried."

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...the club rooms, 47 Berkeley street, ...ny night. The lineup: Tansey, rf; Geddes, lf; Lynch, c; O'Donnell, rg; McCormick, lg.

NANTUCKETERS SHOT MOST OF SLAIN DEER

BOSTON, Feb. 15 (AP)—Game wardens smiled today when an examination of reports on deer slain during Nantucket's brief protested open season showed them that of 55 animals killed, 36 were taken by Nantucketers and only 19 by non-residents of the island.

An open season, scheduled for a week beginning last Monday, was ended Tuesday noon by Governor James M. Curley in response to protests from the island that large numbers of mainland hunters were arriving and that the island's herd of approximately 400 was in danger of extermination. The deer, the governor was told, were extremely tame owing to many years of protection, and irate protestants described the opening day as a "slaughter." Raymond Kenney, director of fish and game, commented today that the same deer must have been counted several times to account for the reported carnage.

The revelation that Nantucket residents were the chief deer slayers came as another reflection on the island's civic virtue, for two Coastguardsmen of a Nantucket station were convicted of killing the last four wild turkeys on the island during the deer season, a bird supposedly enjoying year-around protection.

Of the deer killed, 22 were bucks, 26 does and hunters failed to designate the other 7. Kenney said the totals might be slightly increased as the law under which taking of a deer must be reported within 43 hours was not being strictly enforced because of the premature ending of the open season.

...presidential veto.

Belgrano's confidence was expressed after word had been received from Washington that if the veterans pressed for immediate payment, President Roosevelt would insist that they yield all claims to new pension benefits in the future. The national commander called upon Gov. James M. Curley and Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, visited Veterans' hospitals and addressed the legislature during a visit to the city.

Belgrano issued no prepared statement, but in reply to questions said:

"The bonus will pass regardless of a presidential veto and will pass because it will be a good relief measure. I think we'll have hearings on the bonus before the National House Ways and Means committee within three weeks. I am confident that the bill that the committee presents on the floor, whatever it is as long as it contains provisions for immediate payment of the bonus, will immediately pass the house. Then, within 30 days, I expect it to pass the senate. The bonus has been due since 1928."

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SAYS LEONARD'S REMOVAL IS FOR GOOD OF SERVICE

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"For the good of the service," was the chief executive's reply to Leonard's request for detailed charges.

Richard Grant, the governor's secretary, at the latter's direction, wrote Leonard that "the reason 'for the good of the service' has always been held as sufficient cause for the removal of an official occupying a public position such as your own."

Leonard's ouster was ordered last Wednesday but he was given one week in which to prepare for public hearing. He can be removed by the governor, by consent of the executive council. The police commissioner of Boston is a state appointive.

Meanwhile, investigation into the slaying of the gangster, Joseph "Red" Sweeney had but one definite move during the day. Mario De Marco, 28-year-old paroled convict, one of two men who took the dying Sweeney to a hospital, after he had been shot in a night club, was returned to state prison to serve out the unexpired part of a 4 to 8 year sentence imposed for manslaughter. He was paroled in 1931 after having served about half of the maximum term. He was charged with violating the terms of his paroleand will be held in prison until the truth of the charge can be determined.

Federal authorities announced that four persons were under arrest tonight as the result of their separate investigation into the slaying after 100 grains of a narcotic were reported found on Sweeney's body.

The four, who face hearings on charges of conspiracy to smuggle and sell narcotics, were: Parigi Totora, 30; Leah Neilson, 37; James Murphy, 45; and Joseph Magnotta, all of Boston. Assistant United States Attorney William T. McCarty said a grand jury investigation of the cases had been opened.

Meanwhile local and state police apparently were no further advanced in their extensive probe of the slaying than they were when Sweeney was brought to the City hospital early last Friday. David "Beano" Breen and De Marco, who brought the wounded man in a taxi to a hospital, said they found the gangster lying in the gutter.

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Lawrence, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

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TELEGRAM
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FEB 16 1935

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GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

WITH HAVERHILL DELEGATION AT STATE HOUSE

Activities of Legislators on Various Matters Before Legislature

A hearing on the bill filed by Representative Charles H. Morrill, in behalf of former-Mayor Leslie K. Morse, asking for an investigation by a special commission relative to improvement of the Merrimack river for purposes of navigation and of the shores for park purposes, will be held next Thursday.

Representative Morrill is in agreement with the recommendation of Governor Curley that an increase in wages be granted State House scrub women.

Senator Charles A. P. McAree, Representatives Morrill, Frank D. Babcock and John W. Coddaire, Jr., of this city, and Representative Herbert W. Urquhart, Georgetown, joined forces with Seth L. Kelsey of the Boxford nursery, who heads the Massachusetts Nurserymen's association, in urging approval of the Kelsey bill to empower the Massachusetts State college to make further studies for the promotion of the nursery industry at the Waltham field station.

The local representatives joined with the majority of the House in killing the bill reported by the committee on education which would compel cities and towns to raise the minimum number of days of public elementary schools from 160 to 180.

The action of the House this week in passing a bill empowering the Suffolk Law school to confer the degree of master of laws and to establish and maintain a college of liberal arts was gratifying to Representative Morrill.

Representative Morrill led the successful fight in 1914 to incorporate the school.

Representatives Coddaire and Morrill voted in favor and Representative Babcock against the Wenzler measure for legislation submitting to the voters of Suffolk county the question of making March 17 a legal holiday in the county, which was adopted by the House.

The committee on legal affairs has not yet made a report on the bill of Edward J. Kelly, Democratic floor leader in the House, that the governor issue an annual proclamation on May 20 in honor of the anniversary of the death of General Lafayette. Representatives Morrill and Coddaire were recorded in favor of the measure.

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PATRIOT-LEDGER
Quincy, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

Quincy Junior Welfare League Sponsors Annual Dinner Dance

The Quincy social set, en masse, turned out last evening for the annual dinner dance sponsored by the Quincy Junior Welfare league at the Neighborhood club, and the affair was a brilliant success, both socially and financially, by far the smartest event of the mid-winter season. The dance served a double purpose, providing enjoyment for the more than 300 in attendance, as well as benefiting sweet charity, the proceeds being donated to the recently inaugurated milk fund for undernourished children of Quincy.

Unusual modernistic decorations were used in the ballroom, the motif and design being the artistry of clever Mrs. Miller Laughton. In a setting of silvered evergreen trees, which were placed in the large windows and tied with gay red or blue cellophane bows, the decorative scheme was in blue and silver and included a huge panel over the main entrance, depicting fish and sea serpents, flanked by two blue cellophane figurines representing Pegasus. On the side wall a huge blue medallion was offset by silver metal sea serpents, like motifs being placed on the opposite wall. The stage background was done in black, and appliqued with silver fish and other marine motifs, and to the fore of the stage were placed silvered trees and a border of odd silver oceanic plants, surrounded by cellophane.

Dinner was served in the main ballroom and in the lounge, tables being set up for various League members and their parties of guests and at the head table were seated Major Joseph Timilty, personal aide to Governor James Michael Curley; Senator and Mrs. John D. Mackay, Mayor and Mrs. Charles A. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Faxon, the latter president of the League; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Homer, the latter being general chairman of the dance; Mr. and Mrs. C. Rodman Kilham, Mrs. Kilham being the dinner chairman; and Thom- S. Burgin.

The tables were set effectively, with colorful decorations carrying out the decorative scheme of the ballroom, the centerpiece being novelty cut plants of silver metal, surrounded by glittering uniquely cut cellophane, and offset by tall red tapers. Gowns of the feminine honor guests and League members at the head table were especially lovely. Mrs. Mackay being attired in black with bodice of ivory lace, Mrs. Ross wearing brown velvet, simply cut, yet with richness of line; Mrs. Faxon being unusually attractive in white, offset by decollette trim of red velvet, flowing in a panel from waist to hemline; Mrs. Homer in a chic chartreuse satin with drop shoulders and hemline outlined by a soft ruff, and Mrs. Kilham's blonde coloring most effective in turquoise blue satin, with matching swagger coat with full, bell sleeves.

A number of out-of-town guests were noted among the parties at the various tables, and among younger set members who seemed to be thoroughly enjoying the affair were Miss Edith Wakeman, whose gown of scarlet velvet, with high neckline, low decollete, long sleeves and full skirt was most becoming, wore a fragrant gardenia in her dark hair; Miss Deborah Verry of Worcester, a guest of Miss Wakeman, smart in a gown of hyacinth crepe, with cape jacket and wide girdle of contrasting American beauty; Miss Elaine Keyes, attractive in white with rhinestone straps, backless, and her house guest Miss Audrey Garnett, a classmate at Miss Wheelock's school, who wore a lovely print; Miss Margaret Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bartow Jr., Mrs. Bartow striking in white, with deep decollete collar banded with mink; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bartow (Alma Bird), she being one of the prettiest of younger set members, in an unusual gown of green, black and white plaid taffeta; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Pund, Miss Carolyn Vroom of Hingham, in black with back revers lined with silver metal cloth; Miss Joan Kingsley of Worcester, in a model of blue; Richard Wakeman, Mervyn Vye, Waldo Sessions, John Gross, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Burnett, Scott Gunn, William Holden, Donald Spencer, Winthrop Wing, Landrey Harwood, Albert Dunning, Joseph Powell Jr., and Horatio Nigelow.

Mrs. Donald Kincaide Mackay, active member of the League, presided as hostess at a table at which were seated Mr. and Mrs. William J. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence S. Shorey, Dr. and Mrs. Paul Karcher, Dr. and Mrs. Robert O. Gilmore and Judge and Mrs. J. A. Mulhall, Mrs. Mackay's gown of emerald green taffeta, with huge bow at the neckline and narrow, braided shoulder straps, was one of the smartest noted and blonde Mrs. Martin wore pastel printed chiffon, with ruffles outlining the low back. Pretty Mrs. Cushing's gown of black velvet, was among the most quaint, having a full skirt, drop shoulders and girdle of gold cord. Blue lace, with cape of ostrich feathers, worn by Mrs. Shorey, and white crepe, with green velvet trim and back panel, was most effectively worn by Mrs. Gilmore. Mink outlined the collar of the American beauty crepe gown worn by Mrs. Karcher, and Mrs. Mulhall was lovely in cream colored lace.

At the table with Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Faxon, the latter being attired in wine crepe, coin dotted with gold were Dr. E. E. Davis, Miss Marguerite Davis and George Hall; and Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Howland, were seated with Mr. and Mrs. Lyndon Hardwick, Mrs. Howland wearing brilliant blue crepe, offset by beading of the same tone.

Junior Welfare League members to a major degree, were seated at the table at which vivacious Mrs. Richard Hanson Barbour (Olive Dunbar) in tangerine lace with lavender decollete corsage, presided informally as hostess, and these, with guests, included Mr. Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. Karl Pfaffmann, Mr. and Mrs. Miller Laughton, Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Rice, Mr. and Mrs. William Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Blackmur, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Osborne Willauer, Mr. and Mrs. James Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Stewardson, Mr. and Mrs. Olcutt Payson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. William Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. John Pope, Miss Barbara Dana, Miss Charlotte Sherbuen, Burnham Kelly and Edward Ropes.

Mrs. Pfaffmann, who, with Mrs. Roger Atherton, Mrs. Henry Huggins and Mrs. Faxon was a member of the general committee in charge of the affair, selected emerald green crepe as her gown, with gold accessories offsetting it; Mrs. Laughton's grape purple crepe gown was accented by a row of scarlet flowers edging the drop shoulder ruffle; and pretty Mrs. Walter Barbour (Carolyn Dana) was attired in black satin, with a stunning and brief jacket of glittering silver sequins. Black was also worn by Mrs. Benjamin Rice and Mrs. Payson, with Mrs. Willauer (Alice Homer) lovely in white lace with puffed split sleeves and bodice of net; Mrs. Lincoln, also in white, and Miss Dana, most attractive in red with collar edged with deep purple.

A jolly party was that including Mr. and Mrs. Earle R. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Buchanan and Mr. and Mrs. William D. S. Shields, Mrs. Sinclair gowned in navy blue chiffon with girdle accented with yellow and green; Mrs. Logan in black crepe with armhole trim of silver; Mrs. Buchanan in bright green with gold sequin accents, and Mrs. Shields, especially smart in black and white printed satin.

Mrs. Laurance H. Sturtevant was hostess for her party, wearing black satin with sleeves of matching lace and others noted at her table were Mr. Sturtevant, Mrs. Frederick Breslyn, in white, Mr. Breslyn, Mrs. Herbert Robbins, in black velvet with touches of silver metal cloth on the sleeves; Col. and Mrs. James S. Smyser, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Curtis and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Webb.

Also noted were Mr. and Mrs. George Abele, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Y. Jemison and Col. and Mrs. George Adams, the ladies being smartly attired in ever-popular black, Mrs. Abele's being of velvet, Mrs. Jemison's of satin with draped neckline and corsage of scarlet, and Mrs. Adams' of soft lace.

In the party with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Mann were Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Seavey, Mrs. Mann's brunette coloring offset by her gown of ivory satin, and Mrs. Seavey being striking in green moire with gold cord at the waistline.

Vivacious Mrs. John Nordblom, in a gown of print in shades of blue green, rose and yellow, was seated with Mr. Nordblom, Joseph Lanigan, Miss Irene Hicks, in silver metal cloth with harness back decollette and Randolph Cook, and at the table with Mr. and Mrs. R. Curtis Read Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Huggins, were Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence MacQuarrie, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Sigmon, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Atherton, Mr. and Mrs. William Knight of Weymouth, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sadler of Attleboro, Mrs. Read's black ensemble was becoming, as was titian-haired Mrs. Huggins' white gown, offset by rhinestone trim. Mrs. Atherton's distinctive model of beige satin, with T-strap decollete, shown when she removed the chic jacket.

In the party with Dr. and Mrs. L. Starret White were Mrs. David Montgomery, Mrs. Olive Johnson, Major and Mrs. Perrine and Mr. and Mrs. Tuxford, Mrs. White exceptionally pretty in black rough crepe with accents of black bugle beads, Mrs. Montgomery in scarlet crepe, and Mrs. Johnson in black.

Dr. and Mrs. Nathaniel S. Hunting were also noted among those present, as were Mrs. Thomas Lacey, charming in a gown of black. Miss Marjory Hall, in blue lace with T-strap, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Hinds, with Mrs. Hinds winsome in pale pink crepe with deep cape edged with self-material flowers; Mr. and Mrs. William Harlow, Miss Leonore Hezlitt and William Dunham.

Another table at which Junior Welfare league members and guests were seated was that at which were seen Miss Laura Sturtevant in silver metal mesh gown with scarlet belt and corsage; her fiance, Clayton English, Miss Patty Upham, William English, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Fratus, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Thomas, the latter wearing brown crepe embroidered in gold threads; Mrs. George Cole, in black taffeta dotted with gold, a gold cord T-strap and draw-string neckline. Mr. Cole, Mrs. Robert Nordblom, pretty in blue lace, made in tunic effect; Mr. Nordblom; Mr. and Mrs. Walter [illegible] wearing blue lace, with decollete corsage of lavender; Mrs. J. Everett Robbie, in black, embroidered with silver; Mr. Robbie, Mrs. F. Warren Crane, purple satin with link belt of rhinestones; Mr. Crane, Miss Priscilla Streeter, in white; Jack Beale, James Dugan and Samuel C. Jarvis.

Attractive members of the youngest set included Miss Betty Abele, daughter of the George W. Abele's who was charming in a picture gown of midnight blue taffeta with drop-shoulders and full skirt; Miss Louise Katch, in white satin with deep collar of coral velvet; Kenneth Antoine Jr., and Carl Andrews; and among the most chic gowned were Miss Betty Coffin, in pale pink crepe, with cape banded with ruffling; and Mrs. Millard Mossman, in blue crepe studded with rhinestones. Miss Coffin was accompanied by Arnold Haskell, and Mr. Mossman completed the group.

Black was worn by a merry party including Mrs. J. Paul Benson, in black velvet, with gardenias; Mrs. George Stephenson, crepe, trimmed with sequins, Miss Mary Lindh, crepe with bugle-bead decollete; and Mrs. William J. Connell Jr., whose gown was fashioned with shirred jacket. Also noted with this group were Mr. Benson, Mr. Stephenson, Richard Porter and Mr. Connell.

Mrs. Edmund B. FitzGerald, smartly attired in lavender crepe, with drop shoulder was seen during the evening chatting gaily with members of her party, which included Miss Marjorie Cole, Dr. Gustafson, Mrs. John Brewer, in ivory lace with panel of deep brown chiffon from the back waistline to the hem, Mrs. Herbert Wright of Cleveland, Ohio, and Windsor Harlow.

Among others noted at the affair were Mrs. John Barbour, in black lace with becoming Queen Anne collar, Mr. Barbour; Mrs. Herbert Redman, print silk; Miss Miriam Carr, wearing turquoise satin with draw-string neckline; Miss Carr's fiance, Edward Loftus of Milton; Miss Mildred Peterson, in black moire, with drop-shoulder line; Mrs. Francis Long (Elizabeth Lewis), wearing black and white pin-dot crepe with draped neckline; Mrs. John Burkhardt, black and white print chiffon with corsage of scarlet flowers; Miss Elmyra Reed, black velvet; Miss Helen Davidson, scarlet crepe with cape of matching ostrich feathers; Mr. and Mrs. Stuart M. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. James Kimball, George Bloomquist, Miss Marjorie Reed, Victor Studley, Miss Marjorie Gore, Mr. and Mrs. David A. Cutler, Stanley Slater, Miss Alice Savage, in black velvet, with touches of white; Joy Steel, Fay Ferris, George Berry and Thomas Donlin.

A number of League members opened their homes preceding and following the dance for informal parties, the hostesses including Mrs. Read and Mrs. Huggins, who entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Read in Milton; Mrs. Karl Pfaffmann of Presidents lane, Mrs. Earle H. Sinclair, and Miss Edith and Richard Wakeman.

Assisting Mrs. Homer in making arrangements for the affair were Mrs. Faxon, Mrs. Pfaffmann, Mrs. Atherton and Mrs. Huggins, members of the general committee; the dinner committee, headed by Mrs. Kilham assisted by Mrs. MacQuarrie, Mrs. Lawrence Whittemore and Mrs. Sigmon. Mrs. Read and Mrs. Mackay were in charge of reservations, and other League members assisting in details were Mr. James Kimball, Mrs. Stuart Cox, Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. Hinds, Mrs. John Hubbard, Mrs. William Chase, Mrs. Herbert Redman, Miss Edith Remick, Miss Marjorie Hall, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Frank Remick and Mrs. Willauer.

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PATRIOT-LEDGER
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Mrs. Austin Sees Crime Cut By Sterilization, Birth Control



MRS. W. SCOTT AUSTIN

Speaks to Republican Women at Monthly Session

Presaging that sterilization and birth control among the unfit will eventually materialize as one of the strongest weapons to be used in crime prevention, Mrs. Edna Austin yesterday afternoon in her talk on "Crime" before the members of the Quincy Women's Republican Club in Kingson hall told the club members that concerted intelligent action must be used to wage a successful war against crime which costs the United States some 13 billions of dollars a year.

In addition to Mrs. Austin's talk, three members of the Patriot Ledger staff, introduced to the club by City Editor John Herbert, presented analytical reviews of Quincy current events. Mrs. Frances

(Continued on Page 10, Column 2)

which she said was run by former rum-rummers and gangsters whose activities were dampened by repeal. In her opening remarks she referred to the recent gang murder, as she characterized it, at the Cosmos club in Boston and to the action taken by Governor James M. Curley in ordering a police investigation. This gang murder, claimed Mrs. Austin, was only the symptom of a disease. With 40,000 gangsters behind prison walls, she estimated that there were some 400,000 scattered over the country.

She quoted Homer S. Cummings as saying that today there are more members of the underworld bearing arms than there are in our combined army and naval forces. In almost every community, according to the speaker, money is being extorted from the legitimate businesses by threats from gangsters.

"Three hundred millions of dollars is the conservative estimate of what we contribute yearly to gangster treasuries for promotion of their major crimes," declared Mrs. Austin. "Six million dollars a week or about one million dollars a day is the sum given by wage-earners to the nigger pool racket, or the number game as it is now called.

Well Organized

"Since repeal the nigger pool racket has been taken over by ex-rum runners. They are well organized, have managers, banks, district managers, some 40,000 salesmen. Anyone can get numbers now at news stands, in hairdressing parlors, barber shops and even in school yards where children pool their pennies to buy tickets.

"Three hundred millions is more than the combined gross annual income of two of the largest businesses in this country, Woolworth's and Sears Roebuck. The head of the nigger-pool racket is said to be the late "Dutch" Smith. I say 'late' because he was recently taken into custody."

Mrs. Austin lashed the nigger pool racket as "crooked" and a "double cross," and wondered at the gullibility of the people. She briefly mentioned the proposed state lottery as a means of meeting the government deficit and queried whether such a method would be advisable.

She cited instances where gunmen have found the nigger pool racket a profitable field. "New York has been called by O. Henry the 'biggest sucker town in the country.' The nigger pool yields some $70,000,000 a year there and it has taken only 50 murders to accomplish this end. Similar conditions exist in calm and corrupt Philadelphia.

"The higher-ups in the racket are well protected, and our old friend the 'mouthpiece' is back on the American scene. Such a racket of course fosters crooked politics and attempts to corrupt the courts. And who is to blame for this condition? The people who support the racket by their all-too-generous contributions.

"The Emergency Relief Campaign has a difficult job raising four or five millions for the excellent work done by the various relief organizations. Yet Boston citizens throw huge sums of money into the greatest gambling jackpot ever known. And it isn't any one class which does so, it is everybody.

"Investigation shows that the only winners of the nigger-pool racket are the gangsters, paid mouthpieces and the recipients of money for police protection."

She cited conditions existing in Kansas City where the Pendergast political gang had been so powerful. Vivid instances of election marauding were painted by the speaker. She declared, however, that crime cannot be warred on until political conditions are cleaned up. She declared that while what society judges as criminal is condemned, "big business" activities pass muster.

"There are too many loopholes in the law to thwart the few honest police, politicians, lawyers and judges we now have. We must attack crime at its sources. Prevent the first offender. Surround youth with happy conditions. How? By slum clearance projects. Good homes are better than model penal institutions. Don't cut public school appropriations. A criminal developes because of resentment he holds toward and antagonism, perhaps imagined, by society.

"But an end to this endless perjury in court, bargaining in courts, political interferences, poor institutional supervision, and lack of funds for social benefits. We need more Judge Johnsons in juvenile courts to bring about fewer second offenders. And those who are proved unfit should not be allowed to breed. Although in public disfavor at present, sterilization and birth control, aptly employed, will eventually be recognized as one of the most powerful weapons to be used in the war against crime!"

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ON BEACON HILL

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"For the good of the service" was Gov. Curley's reply to Police Commissioner Leonard's request for detailed charges.

The governor abandons his plan to transfer the detective force of the state police from the department of public safety to the attorney general's department.

Gleason Archer, dean of Suffolk law school, appointed by Curley to head a committee which will work to rehabilitate the Massachusetts shoe industry, announced the names of the other committee members. They were: Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles; John H. Bachus of New Bedford, Prof. Ralph E. Freeman of M. I. T. and Dr. Earl M. Winslow of Tufts

Atty. Gen. Dever announced he would introduce a bill into the legislature providing that persons to whom permits to carry firearms are issued must be fingerprinted and photographed



every Sunday to a 500 men. Every become a member, until it has now become a Every member of more than one hour. Classes are held every Sunday morning for the study of the Bible as the infallible word of God.

GEORGE E. GREER

...ressed the club were James J. Devlin, who revealed the possibilities of dog-racing materializing in Quincy, and its probable effects, if it did materialize, on the entire city. Fred Hunt, court and polce reporter, explained the operation of the police radio and showed the coverage it gives the city, and urged the cooperation of citizens with the police in order that every one of the 80,000 "potential police" would increase the safety of the city. Gilbert J. Brett, city hall reporter, gave the inside story on the Ross ouster proceedings and cited cases in the past where similar proceedings were inaugurated. He brought to light several unique conditions which will exist in the approaching trial and gave reasons for their existence.

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Sterilizo...

...at pool from which ...izens

...OMEN HEAR MRS. AUSTIN

(Continued from Page One)

Knowlton Robbins, accompanied at the piano by Mrs. H. Y. Follett, sang a cycle of songs which were warmly received by the members.

The club members were informed that the executive board had drawn up and sent a letter to the family of the late Theophilus King, described by President Evelyn J. Herbert as "the very first citizen of Quincy," as a token of the esteem with which the club members always regarded him.

Mrs. Austin presented a vigorous attack on crime in this country. She launched a pithy battle against the "nigger pool" in particular which she said was run by former rum-rummers and gangsters whose activities were dampened by repeal. In her opening remarks she referred to the recent gang murder, as she characterized it, at the Cosmos club in Boston and to the action taken by Governor James M. Curley in ordering a police investigation. This gang murder, claimed Mrs. Austin, was only the symptom of a disease. With 40,000 gangsters behind prison walls, she estimated that there were some 400,000 scattered over the country.

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POST
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May Abandon Plan for State Police Change

Gov. Curley Likely to Give Up Move on Department Of Justice Proposal—District Attorneys Fail to Endorse Suggestion

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

By WILLIAM H. MURPHY

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 16—The failure of the district attorneys of Massachusetts to endorse his plan, the opposition registered by Lieut. Col. Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety, and the power of the local police lobby here, may cause Gov. James M. Curley to abandon his inaugural proposal for a department of justice to be set up in the attorney general's office.

In addition to setting up a department of justice which would rival the one in Washington, Gov. Curley proposed that the entire state detective personnel be placed under the supervision of Atty. Gen. Paul Dever.

Since he made his inaugural address, and during the past few days, Gov. Curley has changed his mind in regard to the transfer of the detective force to the attorney general's office. He stated last night that he believes now that such a change might result in friction. Instead of being joined with the attorney general's office, the detective force might be increased numerically. The Governor has already asked for an additional 20 men. The announcement of the abandonment of the transfer of the detective force was made at the conclusion of a conference which the Governor had with his crime commission.

Comr. Kirk made it known that he would oppose any transfer of authority and power from his department. Col. Kirk has insisted that if he had a sufficient number of men he could suppress crime in Massachusetts.

Opposition to Plan

Opposition to the plan of a department of justice apparently brought about a change in Gov. Curley's proposal. The plan was going along at a merry clip, but suddenly something which has not been divulged, occurred. The failure of a single district attorney to endorse the plan was disheartening. The district attorneys to some extent are part of the attorney general's department. They are elected by the people, but the attorney general has certain powers over them. Several of the district attorneys stated that they had not been consulted in the matter, while others stated that they did not have sufficient knowledge of what the new department embodied to comment on it.

One district attorney when interviewed on the proposal for a department of justice stated that he has always received the whole-hearted cooperation of the Department of Public Safety and its detectives and troopers, as well as the splendid cooperation of the police departments in the cities and towns in his county. He is satisfied with the present setup.

Following the conference Gov. Curley said: "A change might result in possible friction. At the present time the state police and the detective force function well together and it is best to have it that way in the interests of public safety."

Promise Cooperation

Cooperation from the Federal government had been promised the Governor in the establishment of a department of justice and a crime laboratory here.

Present at the crime conference were Gov. Curley, Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever, Prof. Frank L. Simpson, James A. Ronan, assistant attorney general, John P. Feeney, Capt. John Stokes, Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, and Col. Kirk.

Concerning the department of justice idea, Gov. Curley made the following comment on the plan in his inaugural address:

"I believe it would be advisable to place direct responsibility upon the attorney general and to give him any necessary power to organize his department as a department of justice comparable to that of the United States.

"To this end, I recommend that the detective branch of the police be transferred to the department of the attorney general to enable him to develop an adequate bureau of criminal investigation along the lines of that in the Federal Department of Justice.

"If there is to be effective cooperation among our several agencies and between those of the Commonwealth and those of the federal government the powers necessary to bring about such cooperation should be lodged in the hands of the attorney general.

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

JONES WINNING

Rep. E. J. Kelley Satisfied With Parley Held in Curley's Office

INCOME TAX POST?

District Office Job Near His Home Would Be Satisfactory

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The demand by many members of the Legislature, both Democratic and Republican, that John A. Jones of Peabody, whose discharge Governor Curley demanded as head of the labor division of the Department of Labor and Industries, be retained in the state service was apparently successful, it was indicated tonight.

Two members of the Legislature, bearing a petition which they said bore 180 names of their members in protest against the ordered removal of Jones, a supporter of former Governor Ely, conferred with Governor Curley at some length today on the matter which had brought about the first open difference between the Governor and his party members.

"I am satisfied with the outcome of the conference," said Rep. Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, Democratic floor leader of the House, who headed the petition which he and Rep. Patrick Welch of Boston handed the Governor today.

Leave Parley Satisfied

The two representatives left the conference apparently satisfied that Jones would be on some state job Monday, although it did not seem likely that he would be retained as head of the labor division, which had been vigorously demanded by many who opposed the Governor when he ordered Jones removed on the ground that he had not been approved by the Federal department at Washington under the PWA and its relation to employment of labor.

"Jones wants and needs a job," said Representative Kelley. "There has been serious sickness in his family. He will be placed, I am very sure, by the Governor."

It was suggested that Jones might be given a place in the income tax office or some other state department, but his friends were positive that he would be properly located somewhere and said they were satisfied with the result of the drive they had put up for him in the first organized and determined opposition encountered by the Governor in the several instances where he has ordered men discharged or removed from office.

District Office

Under plans discussed it was said that Jones might be placed in a district income tax office somewhere in his home district, which would be agreeable to him. The possibility that he might not draw as large a salary as he did in the labor division was presented, but to this and other angles, his friends continued to reiterate their assertions of satisfaction.

Again today, as previously, the report continued that Robert J. Watt of the American Federation of Labor had wanted Jones replaced, and the impression to this effect was said to have been heightened on the part of Legislators after they had talked with the Governor. Watt is a member of the advisory board which operates in connection with PWA matters coming through the labor division of the department of labor and industries.

CURLEY FAVOR AT ISSUE IN PRIMARY

Mayor and E. J. Kelley See It as Factor Here

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Preliminary skirmishes in the battle that will be fought in Worcester at the Fall primary for the Democratic nomination for Mayor were reported today as having been temporarily transferred to the State House, with the favor of Governor Curley at issue.

It was said that both Mayor John C. Mahoney and Rep. Edward J. Kelley, an unsuccessful candidate at the last primary, were contending for the favor of Governor Curley, feeling it would be a powerful factor in the primary.

Neither has made announcement of a candidacy. Discussion at the State House today was the Governor would take some action, or perhaps would be neutral and take none at all.

What the Governor might do, if anything, would be, not only to advocate a candidate, but send speakers into Worcester for him and "pass the word along" in Democratic ranks.

As Democratic floor leader of the House, it was said Kelley's supporters were arguing that this entitled him to more than passing consideration in the Governor's political plans. The future, in the case of the Governor, is a well indicated desire to run for United States Senator and not seek re-election as Governor.

For the Mahoney side of the argument, it was pointed out that he is finishing four years as mayor of the second largest city of the state and is a member of the Democratic State committee.

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
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CURLEY CLUBS IN STATE HOUSE ROW

ARY 16, 1935

CURLEY CLUBS IN STATE HOUSE ROW

Conference of Groups

The dispute between the two factions desiring to form a "Curley" club is due to be ironed out before the end of next week, Councilman Maurice V. O'Toole, Curley campaign manager here, said today. So heated did the argument become yesterday when both groups appeared before State Tax and Corporations Commissioner Long to ask for a charter, that Mr. Long postponed decision for two weeks.

Mrs. Margaret X. O'Brien heads the women's division of the "original Curley club" and Mrs. Anna A Sharry is vice-president of the "Curley club of Worcester." Both women worked with Councilman O'Toole during the primary and election campaigns, but when the question of forming a permanent organization came up they split. Mrs O'Brien remained with the O'Toole organization and Mrs. Sharry proceeded to organize a group of her own. It is said she had Governor Curley's permission to take this action.

Mr. O'Toole said today he would try to get both groups together and straighten out the difficulties before Friday of next week. If he is successful, one of the charter applications probably will be withdrawn and the matter again submitted to Mr. Long.

WOMEN HEAD TWO GROUPS IN HEATED PLEAS

Fury of Sharry-O'Brien Rumpus Causes One Supporter to Faint

O'TOOLE IN PICTURE

Asked To Be Mediator; Long Urges Factions To Get Together

The intense bitterness between rival Curley clubs in Worcester broke out in full fury at a hearing before Henry F. Long, state commissioner of taxation and corporations, at the State House yesterday, the hostilities reaching such a pitch that one woman fainted. The hearing was on petitions for incorporation which both factions had filed.

The principals in the dispute were reported to be Mrs. Anna A. Sharry, vice-president of one of the organizations seeking a charter as "The Curley club of Worcester," and Mrs. Margaret X. O'Brien, president of the women's division of the other group, known as "The James M. Curley club. During the heat of the battle, Councilman Maurice V. O'Toole, Curley organizer in Worcester and president of the James M. Curley club Men's division, stepped into the picture, at the request of the governor, as mediator. The upshot was that Mr. Long advised both factions to get together, settle their differences and come back

Mrs. Catherine Murphy, a supporter of the Sharry faction, collapsed during the verbal fireworks. She had taken no part in the discussion and was said to have attended the hearing against the advice of her physician following a recent illness. She was immediately revived and accompanied members of her group back to Worcester.

Personalities were hurled freely at the hearing and after the commission had left the chamber. One woman advised another to "buy a cake of soap and wash out your mouth." Another was termed a "half-wit," while charges of "selfishness" and "incompetence" were liberally exchanged.

During the discussion, Harry H. Cotton, a director of the club of which Mrs. Sharry is an officer, took a leading part in upholding his organization's request for a charter. Isador Katz also appeared for this oraganization, but on objection from Mr. O'Toole, who said he was not an officer of the club, he was not permitted to speak. Mrs. Murphy and John H. Downey made up the rest of the Sharry delegation.

Mrs. O'Brien was accompanied by Mrs. Anna O'Regan, Miss Catherine Mulry and Mrs. Rita Giblin, but they did not participate in the discussion.

The differences between Mrs. Sharry and Mrs. O'Brien are of long standing, although they both served actively under Mr. O'Toole on the Curley "for Governor" campaign committee during the primaries and the election. A new rivalry arose, however, when steps were taken to reorganize after the election. At one of the organiza-

Continued on Page Twelve



MRS. MARGARET X. O'BRIEN

posed as mediator at the request of Richard D. Grant, secretary to the Governor.

Officers of the Curley club of Worcester, besides Mrs. Sharry, are George M. Shea, president; John J. Killeen, former Ward 4 alderman, treasurer; Mrs. Margaret Madaus, secretary, and Patrick J. Begney, Francis J. Brigham, Mrs. Catherine Murphy, John H. Downey, Harry H. Cotton, M. Eleanor Thompson and Mrs. Marion Londergan, directors.

Officers

The men's division officers of the James M. Curley club, in addition to Chairman O'Toole, are Elias Burwick, first vice-chairman; John C. Burke, second vice-chairman; Joseph J. Grigaitis, secretary; Joseph K. Zemaitis, treasurer, and Thomas P. Foley, financial secretary.

The women's division officers are Mrs. O'Brien, chairman; Mrs. Mary O'Toole, vice-chairman; Miss Catherine Mulry, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Sadie Dean, financial secretary; Mrs. Anna Regan, treasurer, and Mrs. Elizabeth Flanagan, Mrs. Mary C. O'Neil and Mrs. Annie Giblin, directors.

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Mr. O'Toole said today he would try to get both groups together and straighten out the difficulties before Friday of next week. If he is successful, one of the charter applications probably will be withdrawn and the matter again submitted to Mr. Long.

...ual Memorial Exercises Are Held by ...Shumway Camp — Professor Coombs Speaks for Preparedness

...Remember the Maine."

At 9.40 last night, the exact hour the famous battleship was ...in Havana harbor 37 years ago, veterans of the Spanish ...nembers of Colonel Shumway camp, gathered in Unity hall, ...emorated the event which precipitated a war. Representa... ...of other veterans' units joined in the memorial.

...lights flickered. Slowly they ...d until darkness enshrouded ...ll, and from the rear came ...notes of taps. Veterans

the Worcester Veterans' council, outlined three points he was working for in favor of veterans; a mil-

...Mayor and ... It as Factor Here

By Telegram State House Reporte

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It was said that both Mayo... John C. Mahoney and Rep. Edwar... J. Kelley, an unsuccessful candi... date at the last primary, were con... tending for the ...

WOMEN HEAD TWO GROUPS IN HEATED PLEAS

Fury of Sharry-O'Brien Rumpus Causes One Supporter to Faint

O'TOOLE IN PICTURE

Asked To Be Mediator; Long Urges Factions To Get Together

The intense bitterness between rival Curley clubs in Worcester broke out in full fury at a hearing before Henry F. Long, state commissioner of taxation and corporations, at the State House yesterday, the hostilities reaching such a pitch that one woman fainted. The hearing was on petitions for incorporation which both factions had filed.

The principals in the dispute were reported to be Mrs. Anna A. Sharry, vice-president of one of the organizations seeking a charter as "The Curley club of Worcester," and Mrs. Margaret X. O'Brien, president of the women's division of the other group, known as "The James M. Curley club. During the heat of the battle, Councilman Maurice V. O'Toole, Curley organizer in Worcester and president of the James M. Curley club Men's division, stepped into the picture, at the request of the governor, as mediator. The upshot was that Mr. Long advised both factions to get together, settle their differences and come back

porter of the Sharry faction, collapsed during the verbal fireworks. She had taken no part in the discussion and was said to have attended the hearing against the advice of her physician following a recent illness. She was immediately revived and accompanied members of her group back to Worcester.

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HIGHLAND STREET LUTHERAN
Unity Service circle. Program at
8 p. m.
HOMER Front street. Benno tournament,
7:30 p. m.
ENGLBRECT CLUB, 181 Lake avenue
Valentine social, Ladies' auxiliary
8 p. m. Whalton Post, V. F. W.
Bethlehem social, 181 Lake avenue
courtesies, Evangelical church.
MASSACHUSETTS Young Women's Christian
Association of Swedish Evangelical
Camp Fire Girls to Lake Park
Sigma Alpha Omicron sorority
Court at Masonic temple.
Women's Auxiliary to Spanish War Veterans
Young People's Federation conference
Hall, Pleasant street.

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tion meetings, the feud broke out afresh with both engaging in personalities.

It developed last night that Mrs. Sharry organized her group with the approval of Governor Curley. According to reports, she visited the Governor about Jan. 15, and, as a member of the original campaign committee, obtained his consent to set up a women's division. Meanwhile, Mr. O'Toole preceeded with plans to revive his campaign group and both men's and women's divisions were formed. Mrs. Sharry, however, was not given an office, and she proceeded to complete her organization, filing an application for a charter with the commissioner of corporations.

It is understood her application reached the commissioner's office about three days before Mr. O'Toole's.

Told to Return

Mr. Long said after the hearing that it appeared all had been in the same club at the same time and that later another club was organized.

"It further appeared," he said, "that same unpleasant feeling had developed. They argued spiritedly. I told them that since both were seeking the same objective they should get together and come back to see me in two weeks."

Commissioner Long said Mrs. Sharry asked if she could have an association without incorporation and he told her that she could, but that it would be without the advantages of incorporation. He explained that under the law he could pass arbitrarily on the purpose of parties seeking incorporation and must decide, in cases where similar names are involved, before the matter goes to the secretary of state for final incorporation.

To Confer With Curley

He said it was possible, however, that the names of the two organizations were sufficiently different not to be confused.

Mr. O'Toole said last night he would confer with the Governor with a view to "patching up" the differences between the two groups and to combine the factions into one organization. He said he interposed as mediator at the request of Richard D. Grant, secretary to the Governor.



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NEWS
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NEWS AROUND THE COUNTY

Four hundred residents of Shrewsbury in a mass meeting last night voted to ask the selectmen to remove Albert J. Daniels as ERA administrator. Present and past town officials joined in the protest. The trouble arose because Mr. Daniels had notified private truck owners that they would be responsible for injuries to any ERA workers who might be hurt while riding on their vehicles and they immediately refused workers rides to and from their work. Some of them are obliged to walk eight miles each way.

Rabid women supporters of Governor Curley were in lively controversy yesterday in a hearing before Henry F. Long, state commissioner of taxation and corporations, on petitions to incorporate two separate groups in the city of Worcester. Mr. Long advised the factions to get together and return in two weeks.

Ernest Dean of Grafton was awarded damages of $4000 in his suit heard in superior court, Worcester, to recover for injuries sustained in 1930 while riding as a passenger in a car owned and operated by Henry E. Bolduc. Bolduc is a temporary guard at the Summer street jail and startled the court the day before by testifying that he was a bootlegger at the time of the accident.

SUNDAY MEETING

Jonesport "Githering" To Be Held In Congregational Church

On Sunday evening, the 17th, at 7 o'clock, in the large vestry of the First Congregational church, the young people of the church will give a dramatization, "Seth Parker's Sunday Evening Meeting." This is a production written by Phillips Lord himself, the "Seth Parker" of radio fame, and produced by special arrangement with the publishers, Samuel French, Inc., of New York.

It represents a typical "githering" in Seth Parker's home in Jonesport, Maine, with all the characters made familiar by the Sunday evening broadcasts. Those who will take the various parts in the program Sunday night will be as follows: Seth Parker, Charles Eyman, Ma Parker who presides at the organ, Barbara Hartshorn, Lizzy, Helen Tandy, the Captain, Willard Jewett, Laith, Donald Tandy, Jane, Betty Crozier John, Fred Proctor, Jr., Mrs. Hooper, Lorraine Kimball and Cefus, Eugene Princen. There will also be several others assisting in the chorus numbers, Eleanor Godfrey, June Streeter, George Black and Richard Hales.

An offering will be taken during the program. The public is cordially invited.

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...Department of Labor and Industries. The governor had announced that he was to be ousted. It is the first serious opposition he has encountered in his wholesale removal of Ely appointees.

The establishment of a National Guard training camp on Cape Cod instead of using Fort Devens, a regular army post where the guard has trained each Summer for several years, was recommended in a report by the committee on military affairs late yesterday.

Proposal to establish a state fund for workmen's compensation insurance was heard by the committee on labor and industries yesterday before 1000 persons in the Gardner auditorium. Scores of men and women employed by insurance companies marched to the state house in demonstration against the bill, whose opponents argued that its passage would throw hundreds, now employed by insurance companies, out of employment.

Boston city government and Massachusetts Police association before the committee on pensions opposed proposal to provide for retirement on pension of policemen and firemen after 25 years in service. Proponents contended such a law would give youthful aspirants to such services an opportunity to enter public service and at the same time reward meritorious service of veterans.

State board of registration of barbers has started an intensive, statewide campaign for renewal of registrations of barbers whose old ones have run out. A similar drive last year brought 1000 delinquent barbers to terms. Any barber found working without registration will be prosecuted, the board made known. About 900 barbers are delinquent this year.

State Bankers' association and Massachusetts Savings banks before banks and banking committee, opposed a bill to require that reports of the state bank commissioner be open to inspection of legislators, declaring this would be unwise as the action of Congress in permitting income tax returns to be public. Bank presidents and other officials opposed. The proponent declared legislators should have full knowledge of banks.

Legislation for appointment of 10 or 12 more justices of superior court was advocated before joint judiciary committee. Several attorneys spoke in favor. No one opposed.

Protests of some 150 members of the legislature, both Democrats and Republicans, resulted in a meeting with the governor yesterday over the announced intention to remove John A. Jones of the labor division of the Department of Labor and Industries. The delegation of legislators announced that they were satisfied with the outcome of the conference which apparently means that the governor will not continue with his attempt to remove Jones.

The Senate has declined to act on marriages by justices of the peace, a practice Governor Curley has bitterly condemned. It accepted a report of reference to the next session on a petition that marriages by justices of the peace be discontinued.

A bill calling for investigation of the Ware-Swift river water supply project will be given a hearing before the committee on Metropolitan affairs Monday at 10 a. m.

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HUBBARDSTON

Church Notices

The Sunday morning services at the Unitarian church will open at 10.45 with the worship in charge of the pastor, Rev. Horace R. Hubbard. The church school will meet at 11.45 ... the Methodist church school wil

versy yesterday in a hearing before Henry F. Long, state commissioner of taxation and corporations, on petitions to incorporate two separate groups in the city of Worcester. Mr. Long advised the factions to get together and return in two weeks.

Ernest Dean of Grafton was awarded damages of $4000 in his suit heard in superior court, Worcester, to recover for injuries sustained in 1930 while riding as a passenger in a car owned and operated by Henry E. Bolduc. Bolduc is a temporary guard at the Summer street jail and startled the court the day before by testifying that he was a bootlegger at the time of the accident.

SUNDAY MEETING

Jonesport "Githering" To Be Held In Congregational Church

On Sunday evening, the 17th, at 7 o'clock, in the large vestry of the First Congregational church, the young people of the church will give a dramatization, "Seth Parker's Sunday Evening Meeting." This is a production written by Phillips Lord himself, the "Seth Parker" of radio fame, and produced by special arrangement with the publishers, Samuel French, Inc., of New York.

It represents a typical "githering" in Seth Parker's home in Jonesport, Maine, with all the characters made familiar by the Sunday evening broadcasts. Those who will take the various parts in the program Sunday night will be as follows:

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NEWS
Gardner, Mass.

FEB 16 1935

UNDER THE STATE HOUSE DOME

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The establishment of a National Guard training camp on Cape Cod instead of using Fort Devens, a regular army post where the guard has trained each Summer for several years, was recommended in a report by the committee on military affairs late yesterday.

Proposal to establish a state fund for workmen's compensation insurance was heard by the committee on labor and industries yesterday before 1000 persons in the Gardner auditorium. Scores of men and women employed by insurance companies marched to the state house in demonstration against the bill, whose opponents argued that its passage would throw hundreds, now employed by insurance companies, out of employment.

Boston city government and Massachusetts Police association before the committee on pensions opposed proposal to provide for retirement on pension of policemen and firemen after 25 years in service. Proponents contended such a law would give youthful aspirants to such services an opportunity to enter public service and at the same time reward meritorious service of veterans.

State board of registration of barbers has started an intensive, statewide campaign for renewal of registrations of barbers whose old ones have run out. A similar drive last year brought 1000 delinquent barbers to terms. Any barber found working without registration will be prosecuted, the board made known. About 900 barbers are delinquent this year.

State Bankers' association and Massachusetts Savings banks before banks and banking committee, opposed a bill to require that reports of the state bank commissioner be open to inspection of legislators, declaring this would be unwise as the action of Congress in permitting income tax returns to be public. Bank presidents and other officials opposed. The proponent declared legislators should have full knowledge of banks.

Legislation for appointment of 10 or 12 more justices of superior court was advocated before joint judiciary committee. Several attorneys spoke in favor. No one opposed.

Protests of some 150 members of the legislature, both Democrats and Republicans, resulted in a meeting with the governor yesterday over the announced intention to remove John A. Jones of the labor division of the Department of Labor and Industries. The delegation of legislators announced that they were satisfied with the outcome of the conference which apparently means that the governor will not continue with his attempt to remove Jones.

The Senate has declined to act on marriages by justices of the peace, a practice Governor Curley has bitterly condemned. It accepted a report of reference to the next session on a petition that marriages by justices of the peace be discontinued.

A bill calling for investigation of the Ware-Swift river water supply project will be given a hearing before the committee on Metropolitan affairs Monday at 10 a. m.

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NEWS
Gardner, Mass.

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NEWS AROUND THE COUNTY

Four hundred residents of Shrewsbury in a mass meeting last night voted to ask the selectmen to remove Albert J. Daniels as ERA ad-

NEWS
Gardner, Mass.

FEB 16 1935

EDITORIAL NOTES

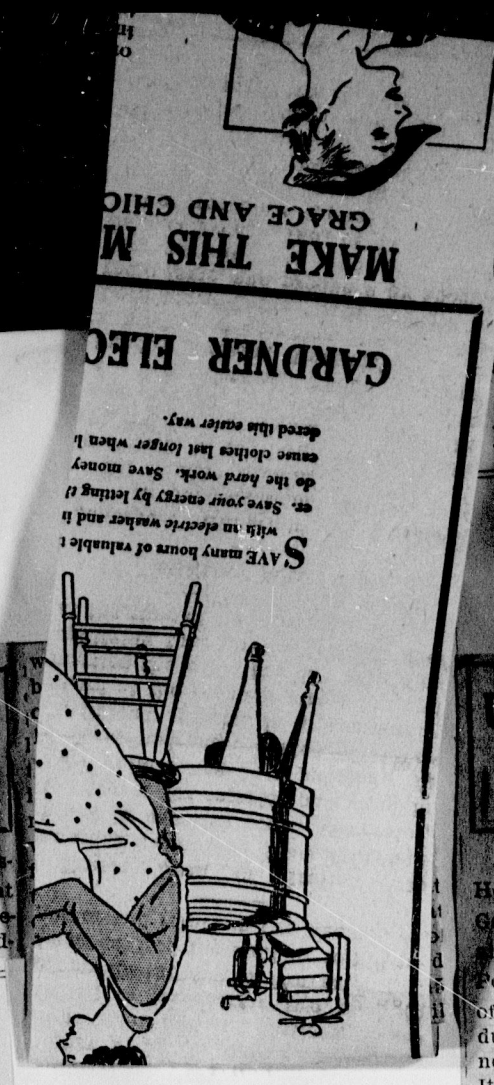
Senator Borah has taken enough time off from Congress to read the testimony in the Hauptmann case and now declares that he believes someone else than the convicted man is concerned in it. Perhaps he will be able to put us all straight on this as he has on so many other things.

We are just as well satisfied that we do not own a summer home on Cape Cod if the National Guard is to pass the summers there, marching and shooting all over the place.

It appears that President Roosevelt has no power to pardon Hauptmann because he was not convicted in a federal court. That cuts possibilities down to one governor.

If the newspaper game was only for amateurs and we could move with the climate as golfers and tennis players do, we wouldn't be slipping and sloshing around. No, indeed.

The usual threats are being received by Judge Brown and Governor Curley if Kaminski dies in the electric chair. Conditions would not be normal without them.



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FAIR PLAY

We suspect that many people have wondered at the pulling in of the horns of Governor Curley. He fired Morgan T. Ryan, registrar of motor vehicles. Some wondered whether part of his objection to Mr. Ryan was based on the fact that the Governor's son was in an unfortunate accident that resulted in the death of another and a license in the Curley family was revoked by Mr. Ryan. He fired others. He notified all who cared to read that he would have Police Commissioner Leonard of Boston fired from his job. The commissioner was appointed to that office by the governor's predecessor, Joseph B. Ely, who was seriously in error in the closing days of his administration in the matter of making last minute appointments.

The governor announced, by way of the press, that there would be no hearing. He didn't want Leonard. Out he was to go. There would be no public hearing. The governor would prefer his charges and his council was expected to do the dirty work. It was all fixed for Wednesday.

But someone tossed a monkey wrench into the machinery. Commissioner Leonard asked for a public hearing and, after the governor had declared that there would be none, it was announced that the proceedings would be in accordance with American ideas of fair play. A public hearing has been decreed. Now let it be held without intimidation. Keep the State Police out of it. The hearing is in Boston and there are officers of that municipality who are capable of handling disturbances. If not, it is time the state stopped monkeying with the policing of the city in which the state capitol is located.

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ENTERPRISE
Leominster, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

Archer Names Committee for Shoe Industry Revival

BOSTON, Feb. 16 (AP)—Gleason Archer, dean of the Suffolk Law School, appointed by Gov. Curley Thursday to head a committee to rehabilitate the Massachusetts shoe industry, announced last night the names of others on the committee: Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles; John H. Bachus of New Bedford, Prof. Ralph E. Freeman of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Dr. Earl M. Windlow of Tufts.

Shoe manufacturers will be invited to present their problems at the opening meeting next Thursday. The Governor said the committee should investigate complaints that other states offered free taxes, rentals and cash inducements.

NEWS
Springfield, Mass.
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GOVERNOR PUTS HIS SIGNATURE TO LOCAL BILL

Extends the Periods Now Covered By Title Tax Loans

Properties upon which the taxes for 1934 have not been paid will not have to be advertised at collector's sale and taken over by the city under tax titles next month as a result of favorable action on the bill sponsored by Assessor Stephen D. O'Brien and filed by Representative Philip M. Markley. The bill was passed as an emergency measure and was signed today by Gov James M. Curley.

This is the bill extending the period covered by the tax title loans, this action making it unnecessary to have the tax sale in March as would have been required under existing law. Under the terms of the new law the sale will not have to be held until August, the time being about the same as in former years. The change in the tax day from April 1 to January 1 would have advanced the day for the sale only for the enactment of the new law.

The change is counted upon as of great benefit to the city through avoiding the necessity soon for taking over a large amount of tax titles for the 1935 levy. Property owners will receive the benefit of additional time which may enable them to make payments before the time of the sale.

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Springfield, Mass.
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adopted unanimously.

HITS AT BRADLEY

Cesan of Sportsmen's League Cites Records.

Striking back with facts and records on the books of the Hampden County Sportsmen's League, Daniel O. Cesan, president of the organization, last night refuted statements made by Atty. Thomas F. Bradley of Holyoke, chief organizer of the new Council of Hampden County Sportsmen, as to his conduct and stand on certain matters while an official of the league.

Cesan accused Bradley of using "unsavory tactics" for which he could see no other reason "than his desire to replace Raymond J. Kenney as director of the Division of Fisheries and Game." "This league is not interested in politics," Cesan asserted, "but in the welfare of the average sportsman."

Quoting from the by-laws of the State Council of Sportsmen's Club, the league president pointed out that contrary to Bradley's recent statement, "Only a delegate may hold the office of president or vice-president in the council," adding that at the annual meeting on Jan. 16, Bradley asked the delegates present to return him as council delegate "or he would lose his job as president."

Said Mr. Cesan: "We agree with Mr. Bradley's sentiments, Gov. Curley is friendly to the sportsmen, but, Mr. Bradley, do not try to have the sportsmen believe that your campaigning for the Governor was what brought His Excellency to this point of friendship. Mr. Curley had some very close political advisors even before you jumped on the band wagon."

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DEATH THREAT SENT BROWN WAS MAILED AT WINDSOR LOCKS

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tive John A. Jones of Peabody, as director of the public employment work in the department of labor and industries, is going to keep Jones in the state's service even though he loses his present position.

Legislators, under the sponsorship of Representative Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, Democratic leader in the House, have prepared a big petition, signed by more than 200 legislators, both Democrats and Republicans, which they will file with the governor if necessary.

A Democratic delegation visited Curley's secretary, R. D. Grant, yesterday and insisted that the removal plan be abandoned.

Jones's wife just gave birth to a baby, his father recently had a shock, and the young man's finances are depleted. He is a leather worker but cannot get a job as the leather manufacturers generally are down on him because of his efforts, while in the Legislature, for the bill to prohibit employment of women and minors in the leather industry after 6 p. m.

Representatives Kelley and Patrick J. Welch of Boston, whose names headed the petition on behalf of Jones, took it with them when they conferred with the governor this afternoon. It was made plain to the governor that his persistence in removing Jones might endanger his legislative program in the House.

When Kelley emerged from the conference, accompanied by Welch, he said he was satisfied with the outcome, and Welch corroborated his statement. Final decision is to be made Monday. It is believed Jones will be removed from the labor post and given one in the income tax division, with headquarters at Peabody, and at a salary about $700 less than he now receives.

"Jones wants and needs a job," said Kelley. "There has been a serious sickness in his family. He will be placed, I am very sure, by the governor."

Jones's proposed removal met with the most determined opposition Gov Curley has encountered thus far in his general program to replace all not protected by civil service, with his henchmen. The report persisted today that Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, was the motivating influence behind Curley's intent to remove Jones. Watt is a member of the advisory board which operates in connection with PWA matters coming through the employment division of labor and industries.

Ex-Representative Patrick J. Sullivan of Boston, who will be named by Curley as Jones's successor, has been Watt's candidate, legislators say.

Great Barrington Man, Stabbed to Death in Brawl



JOHN L. LARKIN.

Kaminski Trial Judge Is Guarded by State Police

Officers Hope to Locate Writer of Letter That Threatens Reprisal for Execution of Slayer.

SIMILAR NOTE WAS SENT FROM CHICOPEE

Judge Received First Death Threat Last November; Gov. Curley Turns Down Plea for Clemency.

BOSTON, Feb. 15—(AP) State detectives shadowed every movement of Superior Court Judge Nelson P. Brown today to forestall any attempt to carry into execution a threat anonymously received by the judge last night.

The threat came by letter. It was aimed at Judge Brown in reprisal for his recent action in sentencing Alexander Kaminski, Springfield killer, doomed to die in the electric chair at State Prison next week.

Mailed at Windsor Locks.

Judge Brown belittled the threat and declined to disclose its nature. He refused the proffer of a guard but state detectives were ordered to guard him despite his wish.

Dist. Atty. Warren L. Bishop of Middlesex County assigned Lieut. Edward P. O'Neil as bodyguard and O'Neil spent the day virtually at Judge Brown's elbow. Another guard was maintained at the Judge's home in Everett.

Meanwhile, the letter itself underwent minute examination by state police experts in search of fingerprints and other means of identification. It was typewritten on ordinary silver-bordered paper. It carried a Windsor Locks (Conn.) postmark and was canceled at 8 a. m. on Feb. 12.

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[Continued on Second Page.]

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The AAA reported in disagreement over the proposal in the amendment which would increase the producers' price by one half cent a quart, announced late today a conference of its dairy section's experts would be held Monday with Secretary Wallace and Chester Davis, AAA administrator.

The amendment has been hanging fire for several weeks. Hearings were held late in January in Burlington, Vt., and in Boston, and signature by Secretary Wallace has been expected daily for at least a week. A controversy, however, is reported to have developed within the administration which the dairy experts hope to have settled by Wallace and Davis on Monday.

Meanwhile, the administration was criticized sharply by Plumley who in a note to Wallace and Davis said of the AAA officials "I am sure that were this a matter in which their own property and interests were concerned, no such delay would be tolerated."

Plumley defended the proposed price increase, and told the farm officials:

"My constituents are exasperated at the delay since it means their livelihood or their ruin. The situation is a critical one, and such delays as have occurred are in their opinion, and in mine, inexcusable.

"It is an extremely serious matter with them, the seriousness of which, as it affects the lives and property of the people of the State is apparently unappreciated by some in the department over which you have the honor to preside."

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Springfield, Mass.

FEB 16 1935

PROTEST LIKELY TO SAVE JONES

But He May Be Taken From Present Job and Given Another — 200 Legislators Sign Petition

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Feb. 15—Indications are that the tremendous protest placed before Gov Curley because of his plan to lop off the head of ex-Reprenentative John A. Jones of Peabody, as director of the public employment work in the department of labor and industries, is going to keep Jones in the state's service even though he loses his present position.

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Springfield, Mass.

FEB 16 1935

...osevelt has authority to allocate the ...ds for work relief projects through... the period that will see the 1936 ...sidential campaign.

Favor Wage Clause.

...n addition, a majority of the Re...blicans favored the McCarran pre...ling wage amendment. Senator Mc...ry of Oregon, party leader, said ...y were divided on the proposal to ...ce the total by $2,000,000,000.

Senator Glass, much to the amuse...nt of the Republicans, informed the ...nate he would not discuss "the ...rits of the various alterations" to ...e measure. He said he had been ...thorized to eliminate "idiotic" "and ...s" from the bill.

Referring to a section eliminated by ...e committee, which would have ...ven the President ...

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CURLEY ABANDONS PLAN TO ORGANIZE 'CRIMINAL BUREAU'

Surprise Statement Says Governor Has Decided That Law Enforcement Should Be Divided

Boston, Feb. 15 — Gov James M. Curley this afternoon abandoned his idea of establishing a bureau of criminal justice in the department of the attorney-general because, announcement of the decision said, he has decided "that the department of public safety should be charged with the investigation and apprehension of criminals, and that the attorney-general's department should, in conformity with the law, conduct the prosecution cases."

The announcement came as a surprise, for it is a right-about-face on the subject from previous utterances by the governor. It came after a long conference between Curley and his crime commission with reference to suppression of crime and apprehension of criminals, held in the governor's office. Present were Atty-gen Paul A. Dever, Prof Frank L. Simpson, Atty-Gen James A. Ronan, Atty John P. Feeney, Safety Commissioner Paul G. Kirk, Capt John G. Stokes of the state detectives, and Registrar Frank A. Goodwin. Atty-gen Dever left the conference before it broke up, a fact that caused comment.

New Divisions Planned

It was also announced the governor had directed the division of state detectives, under a law, to submit an estimate of the amount required to increase the force in such numbers as may be necessary and that additional divisions, such as toxicology and pathology, be established.

Curley has been advancing repeatedly the idea of the criminal bureau. It was actually a way of concentrating the law enforcement agencies of the state, which Gov Ely favored last year but which determined opposition of state police agencies defeated. The State Police association yesterday indorsed the criminal bureau idea. However, by increasing the state detective force and esatblishing new divisions therein, part of the desired end will be accomplished, and it will create new jobs.

Curley declared: "I believe that the setup as it is at present is best. A change might result in possible friction. At present the state police and the detective force function well together and it is best to have it that way in the interest of public safety."

Inaugural Proposals

Here's what Gov Curley had to say about the proposed department of justice in his inaugural adress: "The attorney-general should have general supervision over the enforcement of the criminal law of the commonwealth. It is very likely that he now has, under existing law full authority to control criminal prosecution in any district of the commonwealth, and to exercise supervision over the administration of their offices by district-attorneys.

"I believe it would be advisable to place direct responsibility upon the attorney-general and to give him any necesary power to organize his de necessary power to organize his decomparable to that of the United States of America. To this end, I recommend that the detective branch of the police be transferred to the department of the attorney-general to enable him to develop an adequate bureau of criminal investigation along the lines of that in the federal department of justice. If there is to be effective cocperation among our several agencies and between those of the commonwealth and those of the federal government, the powers necessary to bring about such cooperation should be lodged in the hands of the attorney-general.

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LEONARD REFUSED DETAILED CHARGES

'For Good of Service' Only Reason Curley Will Give for Plan to Remove Hub Police Official

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Feb. 15—Gov Curley doesn't intend to make known to Boston's police commissioner, Joseph J. Leonard, any reasons for his plan to remove Leonard from that post other than "For the good of the service," he notified Leonard tonight. Leonard had sent the governor another letter requesting detailed charges, as would be accorded "a criminal," in order that he may prepare his defense for the executive council hearing on the removal, to be held Wednesday noon.

Secretary R. D. Grant signed the reply at the order of the governor. It read: "His excellency, the governor, has directed me to reply to your letter of this date and to state that the reason for the good of the service has been held as sufficient cause for the removal of an official occupying a public position such as your own. The governor himself deems it sufficient cause."

Leonard's letter read: "Your excellency has not seen fit to reply to my letter of the 13th requesting that at the earliest possible date, your excellency furnish me with a statement of the acts or omissions which form the bases of your allegation that the good of the service demands my removal from the office of police commissioner of Boston.

"The press quotes you as stating that I shall receive no such information as I requested. Our supreme court has repeatedly ruled that criminals under our humane laws have the right to 'reasonable knowledge of the nature and grounds of the crime charges' and that the government is obliged to 'fully, plainly, substantially and formally set out' the charge.

"My reputation and character are at stake. I have committed no crime against the commonwealth and I submit to your excellency's sense of justice that at least I be accorded the right which the law accords a criminal."

National Commander of Legion Visits Governor

National Commander Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., making a tour of the nation to visit state officials, today paid respects to Gov Curley with whom he will lunch tomorrow. He visited the House and Senate speaking briefly to each and describing the educational aims of the Legion with respect to Boy, Girl and Sea Scouts. The commander was accompanied by other national Legion officers. He will address post commanders at Gardner auditorium tomorrow afternoon at 3.30, and from Boston, will go to attend a conference on the legislative program of the Legion.

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Springfield, Mass.

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CURLEY SIGNS SOUTH HADLEY ELECTION BILL

Governor Also Gives Approval to Springfield West Side and Deerfield Measures.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Feb. 15—Although expressing extreme distaste for the measure, Gov. James M. Curley this afternoon signed the bill to permit the town of South Hadley to introduce nonpartizan municipal elections.

The Governor approved the legislation only because the act carries a referendum to the voters. He does not approve of the abandonment of the two-party system in elections and forcefully expressed himself on this issue in his inaugural message.

In the case of the South Hadley bill, however, the Governor feels that the inclusion of a referendum places a different complexion on the situation. He took the position, in reluctantly approving the bill, that the voters of South Hadley are entitled to make their own decision and should not be denied that right because of any personal beliefs on his part.

The South Hadley bill was but one of a batch of bills of interest to Western Massachusetts that have received executive approval in the past 24 hours.

Other Measures Approved.

Five other measures were approved as follows:

1. An act to allow the town of Deerfield to vote on the question of placing its chief of police under civil service.

2. An act to allow the town of West Springfield to vote on the question of authorizing its Board of Health to appoint a town physician.

3. An act authorizing municipalities to renew short term loans in anticipation of taxes. This bill, brought out through the activities of Springfield city officials and legislators, will enable Springfield and other cities to avoid advertising property for failure to pay taxes next month. It will give a breathing spell to delinquent taxpayers.

4. A resolve validating the acts of Helen Tighe Lindblad of Springfield as a notary public.

5. A resolve validating the acts of Harry B. Fry of Great Barrington as a notary public.

There was one other Western Massachusetts bill on Gov. Curley's desk, but this was not acted on up to the time he left his office tonight. The measure was the bill to authorize the biennial election of the president of the City Council in Westfield. At present the City Council president there is elected annually.

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REPUBLICAN
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CURLEY ABANDONS PLAN TO ORGANIZE 'CRIMINAL BUREAU'

Surprise Statement Says Governor Has Decided That Law Enforcement Should Be Divided

Boston, Feb. 15 — Gov James M. Curley this afternoon abandoned his idea of establishing a bureau of criminal justice in the department of the attorney-general because, announcement of the decision said, he has decided "that the department of public safety should be charged with the investigation and apprehension of criminals, and that the attorney-general's department should, in conformity with the law, conduct the prosecution cases."

The announcement came as a surprise, for it is a right-about-face on the subject from previous utterances by the governor. It came after a long conference between Curley and his crime commission with reference to suppression of crime and apprehension of criminals, held in the governor's office. Present were Atty-gen Paul A. Dever, Prof Frank L. Simpson, Atty-Gen James A. Ronan, Atty John P. Feeney, Safety Commissioner Paul G. Kirk, Capt John G. Stokes of the state detectives, and Registrar Frank A. Goodwin. Atty-gen Dever left the conference before it broke up, a fact that caused comment.

New Divisions Planned

It was also announced the governor had directed the division of state detectives, under a law, to submit an estimate of the amount required to increase the force in such numbers as may be necessary and that additional divisions, such as toxicology and pathology, be established.

Curley has been advancing repeatedly the idea of the criminal bureau. It was actually a way of concentrating the law enforcement agencies of the state, which Gov Ely favored last year but which determined opposition of state police agencies defeated. The State Police association yesterday indorsed the criminal bureau idea. However, by increasing the state detective force and esatblishing new divisions therein, part of the desired end will be accomplished, and it will create new jobs.

Curley declared: "I believe that the setup as it is at present is best. A change might result in possible friction. At present the state police and the detective force function well together and it is best to have it that

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LEONARD REFUSED DETAILED CHARGES

'For Good of Service' Only Reason Curley Will Give for Plan to Remove Hub Police Official

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Feb. 15—Gov Curley doesn't intend to make known to Boston's police commissioner, Joseph J. Leonard, any reasons for his plan to remove Leonard from that post other than "For the good of the service," he notified Leonard tonight. Leonard had sent the governor another letter requesting detailed charges, as would be accorded "a criminal," in order that he may prepare his defense for the executive council hearing on the removal, to be held Wednesday noon.

Secretary R. D. Grant signed the reply at the order of the governor. It read: "His excellency, the governor, has directed me to reply to your letter of this date and to state that the reason for the good of the service has been held as sufficient cause for the removal of an official occupying a public position such as your own. The governor himself deems it sufficient cause."

Leonard's letter read: "Your excellency has not seen fit to reply to my letter of the 13th requesting that at the earliest possible date, your excellency furnish me with a statement of the acts or omissions which form the bases of your allegation that the good of the service demands my removal from the office of police commissioner of Boston.

"The press quotes you as stating that I shall receive no such information as I requested. Our supreme court has repeatedly ruled that criminals under our humane laws have

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...admissions ...games was made today. Each legislator found a letter to this effect in his mailbox, signed by Representative Francis Ryan of Somerville.

National Commander of Legion Visits Governor

National Commander Frank N. Belgrano, Jr., making a tour of the nation to visit state officials, today paid respects to Gov Curley with whom he will lunch tomorrow. He visited the House and Senate speaking briefly to each and describing the educational aims of the Legion with respect to Boy, Girl and Sea Scouts. The commander was accompanied by other national Legion officers. He will address post commanders at Gardner auditorium tomorrow afternoon at 3.30, and from Boston, will go to attend a conference on the legislative program of the Legion.

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CURLEY SIGNS SOUTH HADLEY ELECTION BILL

Governor Also Gives Approval to Springfield West Side and Deerfield Measures.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Feb. 15—Although expressing extreme distaste for the measure, Gov. James M. Curley this afternoon signed the bill to permit the town of South Hadley to introduce nonpartizan municipal elections.

The Governor approved the legislation only because the act carries a referendum to the voters. He does not approve of the abandonment of the two-party system in elections and forcefully expressed himself on this issue in his inaugural message.

In the case of the South Hadley bill, however, the Governor feels that the inclusion of a referendum places a different complexion on the situation. He took the position, in reluctantly

notary public.

5. A resolve validating the acts of Harry B. Fry of Great Barrington as a notary public.

There was one other Western Massachusetts bill on Gov. Curley's desk, but this was not acted on up to the time he left his office tonight. The measure was the bill to authorize the biennial election of the president of the City Council in Westfield. At present the City Council president there is elected annually.

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CONFERENCE UPON NATIONAL DEFENSE

Hampden County Council, American Legion Auxiliary will be well represented at the conference on national defense, sponsored by the state department and held in Faneuil Hall, Boston tomorrow afternoon at 2. Among the speakers listed are: Mrs. Katherine Garrity, department president, Miss Mary Ward of Boston, Commissioner of Immigration; Gov. James M. Curley; Jermiah J. Twomey, department commander of the American Legion, and Mrs. Calvin W. Wynne of Nebraska, national chairman of the National Defense Committee.

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ORIARTY WILL BE RETAINED AS BANK COUNSEI

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, Feb. 15—Atty. James P. Moriarty will be appointed liquidating agent of the closed Western Massachusetts Bank and Trust Company at a salary of $4000 a year, Commissioner Henry M. Pierce announced here this afternoon. Mr. Moriarty has been local counsel for the state bank commissioner for more than a year.

The appointment is in line with a new policy for handling the affairs of closed banks in the State. The appointment of 11 deputies at specified salaries was announced yesterday and followed a conference of Gov. James M. Curley, Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever and Commissioner Pierce.

All of the deputies, but one, will receive $4000 annually. The exception is Henry C. Rowland, who will get $6000 In addition to Rowland, who resides in Arlington, the deputies are: Joseph Scholponetti, Boston; Edward D. Hassan, Boston; Robert C. Curran, Newton; Julian D. Rainey, Boston; John H. Costello, Lawrence; Charles W Faulkner, Pittsfield; James Leo O'Connor, Dover; John H. Morris, Cambridge; Henry E. Lawler, Boston, and John T. O'Neil, Taunton.

One of Curley's first offensives, on assuming office, was directed at lawyers who, serving as bank liquidators drew compensations ranging up to $50,000. The Governor claimed the attorney's fees were out of proportion to the work performed and ordered a change.

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CURLEY DROPS PLAN FOR STATE POLICE CHANGE

Decides Not to Shift Detective Force to Attorney General's Department.

BOSTON, Feb. 15—(AP) Abandonment of a plan of Gov. James M. Curley to transfer the detective force of the state police from the Department of Public Safety to the Attorney General's Department, as a step in the formation of a State Department of Justice, was indicated today at a meeting of the Governor's crime commission.

"I believe that the setup as it is at present is the best," said the Governor, after the conference. "The Attorney General's Department is for the prosecution of cases and the Department of Public Safety is best prepared for the apprehension of criminals. A change might result in friction. At present the state police and the detective force function well together and it is best to have it that way in the interest of public safety."

Gov. Curley is expected to submit a message to the Legislature next week containing a draft of legislation for the projected establishment of a State Department of Justice. He today directed the State Detective Division to submit an estimate of the appropriation necessary to increase the force in such numbers as may be necessary and to provide additional divisions, such as a toxicology and pathology departments.

COMMITTEE ON SHOE INDUSTRY NAMED

Boston, Feb. 15 — (AP) — Gleason Archer, dean of the Suffolk Law school, appointed by Gov James M. Curley yesterday to head a committee to rehabilitate the Massachusetts shoe industry, tonight announced the names of others on the committee.

The others were Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles; John H. Bachus of New Bedford, Prof Ralph E. Freeman of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Dr Earl M. Windlow of Tufts.

Shoe manufacturers of the state will be invited to present their problems at the opening meeting of the committee next Thursday, Archer said. The governor said the committee should investigate complaints that other states offered free taxes, rentals and cash inducements to shoe manufacturers in large cities of Massachusetts, in efforts to have them move their plants.

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The Matter With Textiles

In the spring of 1933 the NRA came in with a flourish over the first code made and approved. It was loudly advertised as a model for other codes and a harbinger of better things, including the more abundant life. It was the textile code.

Save for the requirement of a forty-hour week and a minimum wage by which a slight advantage was given to Southern mills on the ground of a lower cost of living than in New England, the numerous details of the code which like other codes necessitated considerable expense to textile industries, need not enter into the question of general effects on the industry.

In anticipation of possible benefits from the code or for other reasons there was a spirited spurt in the textile industry in the spring of 1933, followed, however, shortly after the adoption of the code by an abrupt slump which has since continued. At about the same time came the processing taxes of AAA to pay the cottton growers for reducing their acreage and, on Northern and Southern industries alike, these involved an increase of 4.4 cents a pound in raw cotton.

This together with the increased cost of a shorter work week, some increase in payrolls and the cost of the administration of the code was carried into the price of cotton goods. It had two consequences. It reduced the home market for American made textiles and at the same time invited the importation of the goods of foreign textile manufacturers, who could buy cotton in foreign markets cheaper than our manufacturers could buy in their own. Foreign manufacturers could even buy American cotton cheaper because immune from the processing tax.

Incidentally the net effect has been to reduce both the domestic and foreign market for Southern cotton. In short, instead of providing means of recovery the New Deal Administration debilitated the cotton grower and the American textile industry, North and South, and both sections are complaining of the conditions of the industry.

It is not without significance that more than a year and a half after the alleged model textile code was adopted, Governor Curley called a conference with representatives of New England textile industries to consider their low state of health. Governor Curley claimed and gained his election as a New Dealer. He was for it all—for NRA, AAA and all the other alphabetical devices swelling the costs of Government, plus $4,800,000,000 for work relief or anything else that the President or his law drafters put up to Congress. With representatives of the New England textile mills he presided in a diagnosis of the moribund condition of the textile industries, of course, those of New England in particular, under the recovery doses administered by the New Deal.

The Governor was told of the difficulties under which textile mills were laboring. Naturally they complained of high taxes, an excess in holidays, higher wage scales, as factors which have resulted in stopping operation of 62 per cent of New England textile mills. Doubtless high taxes, especially in Massachusetts, are factors. The higher wage scales are imposed largely by NRA, and, if Southern mills have a slight advantage in this respect, it appears that they are not much better off. The Southern States are depending almost wholly on Federal money for welfare relief, whereas most of the New England States have been carrying the larger proportion of such costs, thereby, of course, adding to our local taxation.

A common complaint of both Northern and Southern textile men is the increasing importation of Japanese textiles selling, after the tariff on them, at a price below what our similar goods can now be produced for. In fact, NRA and AAA have made the tariff on cotton textiles ineffective. Japanese work long hours for small pay, while American mills have shortened working hours and much higher pay. The Japanese textile manufacturer can actually buy American cotton, without the processing tax, make goods and profitably sell them in this country for less than the American manufacturer can now produce them. The American consumer pays no more attention to the Blue Eagle than do the Japanese.

The fact is that the whole industry is in a low condition after more than eighteen months of NRA coding—model coding—the result of which is to increase costs to consumers whose income is not correspondingly increased. Generally speaking, it is the result of the fallacious theories of the inexperienced economists on which the President has depended.

Governor Curley has asked the textile men to draft a statement of their complaints and difficulties that he can forward to Washington. If he does so the statements may meet there the complaints of the Southern textile men and both may come in contact with the disappointed but yet not disillusioned visionaries of the New Deal, with its expanding costs and multiplying bureaus manned by Mr. Farley to be financed by more taxes on producers and consumers alike.

S. Clay Williams of the National Industrial Recovery Board which has been

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JUDGE GUARDED, CURLEY REJECTS CLEMENCY PLEA

Justice Brown Minimizes Threat, But Bodyguard is Ordered for Him

GOVERNOR IS ASKED TO SPARE KAMINSKI

Answers Western Massachusetts Petition by Saying 'Clear Cut Path of Duty' Demands Refusal

Boston, Feb. 15—(AP)—State detectives shadowed every movement of Superior Court Judge Nelson P. Brown today to forestall any attempt to carry into execution a threat anonymously received by the judge last night.

The threat came by letter. It was aimed at Judge Brown in reprisal for his recent action in sentencing Alexander Kaminski, Springfield killer, to die in the electric chair at state prison next week.

Judge Brown belittled the threat and declined to disclose its nature. He refused the proffer of a guard but state detectives were ordered to guard him despite his wish.

Judge's Home Guarded

Dist-Atty Warren L. Bishop of Middlesex county assigned Lieutenant Detective Edward P. O'Neil as bodyguard and O'Neil spent the day virtually at Judge Brown's elbow. Another guard was maintained at the judge's home in Everett.

Meanwhile, the letter itself underwent minute examination by state police experts in search of fingerprints and other means of identification. It was typewritten on ordinary silver-bordered paper. It carried a Windsor Locks (Ct.) postmark and was cancelled at 8 a. m. on the 12th.

Threat Received in November

It was learned today for the first time that Judge Brown had received a similar letter last November, mailed from Chicopee Falls.

Meanwhile at the State House, Gov Curley who has twice refused to save Kaminski, referred to a telegram from a group of residents of the western part of the state seeking clemency for Kaminski as evidence of "misguided and misplaced sympathy."

The telegram stated that section of the state felt "bitterly" at the thought of Kaminski's death and regarded it a "travesty on justice."

In reply the governor said he also sympathized with the parents of the condemned man, but that he found it "impossible to avoid expressing sympathy for the dependents of the victim of Alexander Kaminski's crime"—a widow and three children. Kaminski killed Merritt W. Hayden, Springfield jail guard, during an escape.

"To the present time," the governor said, "no one questions the fact

(Continued on Eleventh Page)

hew Driscoll, Frederick Driscoll, and read:—

"All Western Massachusetts feels bitterly at thought of Kaminski's death. Many cannot afford to wire you. Your crowded program keeps you from study of facts. Not embarrassment but unanimous approval will greet your action hereabout. You cannot realize how this part of state feels about the travesty on justice."

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Edward J. Murphy, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Real Estate Boards, said last night that property is better rented than it was

President Cites from

Records Instances of Inconsistency.

Striking back with facts and records on the books of the Hampden County Sportsmen's League, Daniel O. Cesan, president of the organization, last night refuted statements made by Atty. Thomas F. Bradley of Holyoke, chief organizer of the new Council of Hampden County Sportsmen, as to his conduct and stand on certain matters while an official of the league.

Cesan accused Bradley of using "unsavory tactics" for which he could see no other reason "than his desire to replace Raymond J. Kenney as director of the Division of Fisheries and Game." "This league is not interested in politics," Cesan asserted, "but in the welfare of the average sportsman."

Quoting from the by-laws of the State Council of Sportsmen's Club, the league president pointed out that contrary to Bradley's recent statement, "Only a delegate may hold the office of president or vice-president in the council," adding that at the annual meeting on Jan. 16, Bradley asked the delegates present to return him as council delegate "or he would lose his job as president."

Said Mr. Cesan: "We agree with Mr. Bradley's sentiments, Gov. Curley is friendly to the sportsmen, but Mr. Bradley, do not try to have the sportsmen believe that your campaigning for the Governor was what brought His Excellency to this point of friendship. Mr. Curley had some very close political advisors even before you jumped on the band wagon."

Referring to the explusion of three delegates from the league, Cesan stated stat Bradley hedged on the matter because "Bradley did not want the directors who heard hisstate that he was willing to toss three of the delegates over, but not the fourth, because he was friendly with him and attended council meetings with him, to believe he is trying to garble the facts." Cesan denied Bradley's statement that the delegates were not notified of the league meetings, pointing to the printed schedule of meetings for directors and delegates—1934" which was published on March 27 of that year and which schedule a meeting of directors for Dec. 18, a copy of which was distributed to eahc director and delegate of the league.

Bradley disclaimed voting for the formation of the Western Massachusetts Council of Sportsmen. Cesan stated that the records of the meeting of Oct. 18, 1932, show that as president of the league, Bradley spoke on the subject. He asks Bradley to explain why he wrote on Sept. 17, 1932, the following, "I have also been very busy preparing the organization of the Western Massachusetts Council of Sportsmen's Clubs. I have been up to Shelburne Falls, Greenfield, Northampton and Leeds and conferred personally last night with them. Besides, I had Clay Perry submit the proposal last-night in Berkshire County League in my absence because of the bad storm and they voted to affiliate with the Western Massachusetts Council. I have made arrangements with all of them to call a meeting for the purpose of discussion and organizing if all is satisfactory and they are awaiting word from me for the meeting. I will call the meeting as soon as I have finished some by-laws I am drawing and have made satisfactory arrangements for a central meeting place."

Cesan went on state that later Bradley wrote he had arranged for a meeting in Florence on Oct. 9, 1932, to discuss the organization of the Western Counties Council. On Nov. 30 of that year, Cesan stated Bradley was recorded as voting in favor of the Western Counties Council and as league president approved the minutes of the meeting.

Directing his comments to Atty. Bradley, Cesan said:

"In regard to House Bill 476, this piece of legislation was very thoroughly discussed at the meeting of the league delegate of Jan. 3, 1934, that the correspondence from Raymond L. Clapp, secretary of the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation, was read and his copy of the rought draft of the proposed bill was argued pro and con and that the delegates felt that the proper thing to do was to cooperate with the farmers in this piece of legislation and you know you were instructed to support it, but you didn't as shown from your vote at the state council on Feb. 19, 1934. You also know that the secretary of the state council had to be advised that your vote was in 'error' and at state council meeting on April 8, 1934, your vote for Hampden County was changed to a favorable vote. Why not tell the truth in this matter? We all know what happened. Your own club did not favor this legislation, that's all. You will stand by your own signature on the vote, wont's you?

"You were elected to the league presidency on Feb. 15, 1932, and held office until Jan. 4, 1933, at which time you were elected council delegate and as you state a St. Patrick's night dance was held on March 17, 1932, but if I were you I wouldn't mention it, for if I had to show your sale of tickets for this affair it certainly wouldn't reflect any credit on your administration as president. However, the records do not show that you voted against holding it. You will admit that you very genially took your place as 'big shot' at the head table in this affair, won't you? I don't agree with you as the president being only a 'figurehead so far as financial matters in the league are concerned' as you stated and I don't believe you will, if you look at Invoice L-41, dated March 17, 1932, which bears your signature of approval in the amount of $53. You weren't a bit backward or a figurehead as president when you drew on Feb. 20, 1932, the fee of $25 for filing incorporation papers for the league. You speak of the secretary-treasurer being chairman of every banquet and dance that the league ever held. Quite right, he was, and I might inform you that if we had waited for your assistance we would yet be waiting to hold our first banquet and dance, instead of our fifth banquet. Again, I smell the odor of 'sour grapes' for if you wanted his thankless job, why didn't you ask for it as when you asked me to appoint you as 'toastmaster' at the banquet on Feb. 6, 1934, and I didn't do it. Take my advice, 'People living in breakable houses shouldnt drive automobiles unless they are sure.' Think this over.

"For your information the records show that your whole club in 1932 disposed of 16 banquet tickets, in 1933, five tickets, in 1934, nine, and in 1935, none; and as for the field day, 31. Just for comparison I will inform you that I sold 80 myself in 1934, and your pal's club sold 370 field day tickets against your 31. You certainly were of great assistance. I might also remind you that when I appointed you chairman of the bait casting event at

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Comments of the Country

Curley Tells How to Do It.

From the Syracuse Herald

It is Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts who now comes forward with a magical plan for wiping out the national debt in relatively short order. After predicting "a lot of melodramatic changes in this land of ours," the Governor unfolds his utopian program. Here are the compressed details, as he passes them along to the press reporters:

> It (the Government) can call in all outstanding national debt obligations paying 4 per cent and either issue new ones paying 2 per cent or pay for them entirely in the money of the realm—bills—and thus save $1,000,000,000 a year.
>
> If the Federal authorities want to amortize $30,000,000,000 of the national debt they can do away with all gambling, such as number pools, horse racing and the like, and establish a national lottery, with national distribution of tickets through the postoffice, and monthly drawings of prizes amounting to $100,000,000, and in 15 years, the $30,000,000,000 would be amortized "and nobody would be harmed."

Gov. Curley is one of the original Roosevelt men, and he has doubtless forwarded his recommendations for the President's scrutiny. The response will come in due time, and we fear that it will be less melodramatic than the glittering remedy. Meanwhile, the Curley expedient will have the effect of dimming the fame of Dr. Townsend, author of the more restricted project for distributing $200 a month among the citizens of 60 years or over. The Curley counter-proposal would be magnificently broad-gauged in comparison. It would let all of us in for a golden chance.

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...could be done to save the young man's life.

When arrested Murath told the sheriff that he had been walking most of the night and was on his way back to Housatonic. He told the officer that he did not use a knife. Drawing from his coat pocket a small "Stanley" knife, about four inches long, he said, "This is what I struck him with." Officers and medical attendants could

Murath Held in Jail On Murder Charge In Larkin Stabbing

...frequent visits.

...ably will be stretched to allow more ...may see her husband only once a month, and baby Manfried will be permitted to come in only just before his father is to die. But, in the case of the wife, at least, the rules pro-

...Under prison rules, Mrs Hauptmann may see her husband only once a month, and baby Manfried will be permitted to come in only just before his father is to die. But, in the case of the wife, at least, the rules pro-

...Three men in the death house already have lost their appeals and are under sentence to die during the week of March 11. New Jersey, unlike many other states, does not transfer other occupants of death cells for the

...18 he will see three men walk past the open end of his cell on their way to the death chair.

...night of an execution.

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Clemency Plea

(Continued from First Page)

that Officer Hayden's death was in consequence of the brutal and atrocious crime committed by Alexander Kaminski. The clear cut path of duty to the people of the state leaves no course open to me other than to administer the law in conformity with the finding of the jury and the sentence imposed by the judge before whom the case was tried."

Text of Curley's Reply To Request For Clemency

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Feb. 15—"Misguided and misplaced sympathy" was the expression used tonight by Gov James M. Curley in commenting on a telegram he received from a group of persons in Western Massachusetts urging executive clemency to save Alexander Kaminski from the chair.

Curley rejected the plea and Kaminski will be executed early Tuesday morning. It is customary to execute early Tuesday morning of the week within which the condemned man is to die.

The governor's letter to the petitioners for clemency follows in full:

"I beg to acknowledge your telegram requesting the extension of clemency to Alexander Kaminski and I assume the basis for your intercession is similar to that set forth by other good women and men that have come to me,; namely, because of the sorrow that will result to his mother and father and other members of the family.

"I join with you in the expression of sympathy to the parents of Alexander Kaminski but I find it impossible to avoid expressing sympathy for the dependents of the victim of Alexander Kaminski's crime. A good woman mourns the loss of a devoted husband, and three children are left fatherless as a consequence of the atrocious and brutal crime committed by Mr Kaminski.

"To the present time no one questions the fact that Officer Hayden's death was in consequence of the brutal and atrocious crime committed by Alexander Kaminski whom a jury after hearing the evidence found guilty of murder in the first degree. Under the law Judge Nelson P. Brown in view of the findings of the jury, had no option other than to administer sentence which the law provides in capital cases of this character.

"I granted a respite in this case at the request of the attorney for Alexander Kaminski in order that he might make application for a new trial. The motion for a new trial was heard by Nelson P. Brown who sentenced Mr Kaminski and after hearing the presentation, new trial was not allowed.

"The clear cut path of duty to the people of the state as a whole by whom I have been elected to represent as governor of this commonwealth leaves no course open to me other than to administer the laws. In conformity with the finding of the jury and the sentence imposed by the judge before whom the case was tried."

The telegram pleading for executive clemency on Gov Curley's part was signed by:—

Mr and Mrs E. A. Anderson, Mr and Mrs Walsh, John Shea, Clara Kingsbury, Ada Cassidy, Mr and Mrs McDonald, Mr and Mrs Moriarty, Jessie Johnson, Mr and Mrs Felton, Matthew Driscoll, Frederick Driscoll, and read:—

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Cesan went on state that later Bradley wrote he had arranged for a meeting in Florence on Oct. 9, 1932, to discuss the organization of the Western Counties Council. On Nov. 30 of that year, Cesan stated Bradley was recorded as voting in favor of the Western Counties Council and as league president approved the minutes of the meeting.

Directing his comments to Atty Bradley. Cesan said:

"In regard to House Bill 476, this piece of legislation was very thoroughly discussed at the meeting of the league delegate of Jan. 3, 1934, that the correspondence from Raymond L. Clapp, secretary of the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation, was read and his copy of the rought draft of the proposed bill was argued pro and con and that the delegates felt that the proper thing to do was to cooperate with the farmers in this piece of legislation and you know you were instructed to support it, but you didn't as shown from your vote at the state council on Feb. 19, 1934. You also know that the secretary of the state council had to be advised that your vote was in 'error' and at state council meeting on April 8, 1934, your vote for Hampden County was changed to a favorable vote. Why not tell the truth in this matter? We all know what happened. Your own club did not favor this legislation, that's all. You will stand by your own signature on the vote, wont's you?

"You were elected to the league presidency on Feb. 15, 1932, and held office until Jan. 4, 1933, at which time you were elected council delegate and as you state a St. Patrick's night dance was held on March 17, 1932, but if I were you I wouldn't mention it, for if I had to show your sale of tickets for this affair it certainly wouldn't reflect any credit on your administration as president. However, the records do not show that you voted against holding it. You will admit that you very genially took your place as 'big shot' at the head table in this affair, won't you? You were with you as the president being only a 'figurehead so far as financial matters in the league are concerned' as you stated and I don't believe you will, if you look at Invoice L-41, dated March 17, 1932, which bears your signature of approval in the amount of $53. You weren't a bit backward or a figurehead as president when you drew on Feb. 20, 1932, the fee of $25 for filing incorporation papers for the league. You speak of the secretary-treasurer being chairman of every banquet and dance that the league ever held. Quite right, he was, and I might inform you that if we had waited for your assistance we would yet be waiting to hold our first banquet and dance, instead of our fifth banquet. Again, I smell the odor of 'sour grapes' for if you wanted his thankless job, why didn't you ask for it as when you asked me to appoint you as 'toastmaster' at the banquet on Feb. 6, 1934, and I didn't do it. Take my advice, 'People living in breakable houses shouldnt drive automobiles unless they are sure.' Think this over.

"For your information the records show that your whole club in 1932 disposed of 16 banquet tickets, in 1933, five tickets, in 1934, nine, and in 1935, none; and as for the field day, 31. Just for comparison I will inform you that I sold 80 myself in 1934, and your pal's club sold 370 field day tickets against your 31. You certainly were of great assistance. I might also remind you that when I appointed you chairman of the bait casting event at

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Springfield, Mass.

FEB 16 1935

Comments of the Country

Curley Tells How to Do It.

From the Syracuse Herald

It is Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts who now comes forward with a magical plan for wiping out the national debt in relatively short order. After predicting "a lot of melodramatic changes in this land of ours," the Governor unfolds his utopian program. Here are the compressed details, as he passes them along to the press reporters:

It (the Government) can call in all outstanding national debt obligations paying 4 per cent and either issue new ones paying 2 per cent or pay for them entirely in the money of the realm—bills—and thus save $1,000,000,000 a year.

If the Federal authorities want to amortize $30,000,000,000 of the national debt they can do away with all gambling, such as number pools, horse racing and the like, and establish a national lottery, with national distribution of tickets through the postoffice, and monthly drawings of prizes amounting to $100,000,000, and in 15 years, the $30,000,000,000 would be amortized "and nobody would be harmed."

Gov. Curley is one of the original Roosevelt men, and he has doubtless forwarded his recommendations for the President's scrutiny. The response will come in due time, and we fear that it will be less melodramatic than the glittering remedy. Meanwhile, the Curley expedient will have the effect of dimming the fame of Dr. Townsend, author of the more restricted project for distributing $200 a month among the citizens of 60 years or over. The Curley counter-proposal would be magnificently broad-gauged in comparison. It would let all of us in for a golden chance.

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REPUBLICAN
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An open season, scheduled for a week beginning Monday, was ended Tuesday noon by Gov James M. Curley in response to claims from the island that large numbers of mainland hunters were arriving and that the island's herd of approximately 400 was in danger of extermination. The deer, the governor was told, were extremely tame owing to many years of protection, and irate protestants described the opening day as a "slaughter."

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Roosevelt Club Warns Against Curley's Move

Opposes Police Powers of Search as Advocated by Governor—Should Not Forget Louisiana's Experiences, Directors Say.

BOSTON, Feb. 16—(AP) A warning that Massachusetts "should not forget the experience of Louisiana" in extending State Police powers of search as recommended by Gov. James M. Curley was issued today by the directors of the (Theodore) Roosevelt Club.

"The slow, unrecognized advance of measures like this" opened the way for the "breakdown of American standards," the directors asserted.

Lodge meetings, business conferences or any assembly except those in a private dwelling or ones of a religious character would be open to police inspection under the proposed legislation, the directors charged.

"In the form of the law the Governor seeks there lurks a danger more serious, if possible, than the evil it seeks to remove," the statement continued.

Among the directors who signed the statement were John W. Haigis of Greenfield and Charles B. Rugg and Slater Washburn of Worcester.

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Two Jams

Tax Commissioner Long told the legislative Committee on Taxation at a hearing Thursday on bills for a sales tax, including his own, that "we are right now in a jam and we have got to get millions of dollars to get out of it." He was plainly referring to the jam of the state government and also of municipal governments and not to the jam that taxpayers are also in. Actually there are two jams—the jam of the taxers and the jam of the taxed. The taxers have a jam because of reduced revenues and the taxed have a jam because of increased taxes on reduced incomes—a jam from both sides.

Fundamental in the situation is the fact that the public has been reduced to a lower scale of living, while the state government is actually proposing to increase its scale of living and city and town officials are perspiring over budgets to keep the tax rates on real estate from soaring. Most cities and towns have already reduced their scale of living in some measure, while seeking to maintain their necessary functions as little impaired as possible. On the other hand, Governor Curley has submitted a preliminary budget for the state government which is much larger than the preliminary budget of a year ago and which with the supplementary budget promises to rise considerably above the final budget of last year.

The jam of the state government is due to the fact that, after taking $10,000,000 from the highway fund, the whole of the supplementary budget, which is seldom less than $2,000,000 and will be much larger if Governor Curley's ideas prevail, will fall into a state tax on cities and towns and so largely on real estate.

Commissioner Long is quite right in contending that "you can't get any more out of real estate without completely confiscating all the property. Real estate cannot continue to absorb this increased expense." This is becoming painfully true but it is based on the official assumption that this increased expense is inevitable.

It is the assumption that a state government, or any government in a government of the people by the people for the people, must go on raising its scale of living when the people who support it have generally dropped back to a reduced scale of living. It is the assumption that, if the people are back to a scale of living, say, of 25 years ago, the scale of living of government cannot go back to that point or even go toward it, but must forge on to a still higher scale of living—more functions, more bureaus, more commissions, more civil jobs and, of course, more taxes.

But assuming, as is claimed, that it is impossible to reduce the cost of the state government in the degree in which cities and towns have reduced theirs, then we have the twin jams—the jam of the state government to get the millions to get out of it and the jam of the taxpayer to pay the millions to get deeper into it.

The limit of taxation of real estate has been reached without risking confiscation of property for taxes, the limit of income taxes on the reduced income of the rich has been reached without risking a diminished return and the limits of other existing sources of taxation have been reached, or so nearly approached that it is politically unpleasant to go further.

So now we come to last resorts, such as a sales tax as now advocated or a tax on small incomes as well as larger ones or a poll tax. The effect of any of these three forms of taxation would be to broaden the base of taxation, which is certainly inevitable for a Federal Government that is borrowing and spending billions or for state governments that claim the necessity of raising their standard of living.

In some respects a poll tax would be the easiest to collect and it would have the advantage of requiring state officials to pay something towards their own unreduced upkeep. But it would be subject to the criticism of falling too heavily on the very poor, or only partially employed. The sales tax would undoubtedly be effective but it would be subject also to the criticism of unduly burdening the consumer of small income. The proposal which is least considered though it has merits if millions are to be got, is to abolish all exemptions on earned income and spread the base of taxation in that way.

But whatever course is adopted there should be no misapprehension on one point. It would be increased and not reduced taxation and, while it might seem to reduce the taxes on real estate, the increased taxes would nevertheless fall on real property indirectly.

Those who would pay sales taxes on their purchases or those who would pay on incomes now below the exemptions or those who would pay a poll tax live in houses and on land. For purpose of taxation the taxpayer cannot be separated from the roof over his head, whether he pays an income tax or a poll tax or a sales tax or a gasoline tax. Nor can our state industries be separated from the real estate of their plants.

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EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.
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Judge Nelson P. Brown Guarded By State Detectives as Result Of Kaminski Death Threats

Similar Letter Received in November Was Mailed From Chicopee Falls—Gov. Curley Flatly Turning Down Last Plea for Clemency, Declares He Is but Doing His Duty

BOSTON, Feb. 16 (AP).—State detectives shadowed every movement of Superior Court Judge Nelson P. Brown yesterday to forestall any attempt to carry into execution a threat anonymously received by the judge Thursday night.

The threat came by letter. It was aimed at Judge Brown in reprisal for his recent action in sentencing Alexander Kaminski, Springfield killer, to die in the electric chair at State prison next week.

Judge Brown belittled the threat and declined to disclose its nature. He refused the proffer of a guard but State detectives were ordered to guard him despite his wish.

Dist.-Atty. Warren L. Bishop of Middlesex County assigned Lieutenant Detective Edward P. O'Neil as bodyguard and O'Neil spent the day virtually at Judge Brown's elbow. Another guard was maintained at the judge's home in Everett.

Meanwhile, the letter itself underwent minute examination by State Police experts in search of fingerprints and other means of identification. It was typewritten on ordinary silver-bordered paper. It carried a Windsor Locks (Conn.) [illegible]stmark and was cancelled at 8 not[illegible]M. on the 12th.

no o[illegible] was learned yesterday afternoon for the first time that Judge Kaminski had received a similar letter last November, mailed from Attorney City. T[illegible]ee Falls.

Plea Turned Down

"My [illegible]ON, Feb. 16.—Alexander sometim[illegible]ki's last chance of escaping be me[illegible]ctric chair during the week minds [illegible] 17, for the murder of Mershall [illegible] out flinching, like a [illegible] good soldier. 'Twill be a short walk to my end—a walk that becomes less terrifying as the end, the end that we are supposed to dread, draws nearer.

"You probably may not know it, but I am back where I started—back in the cells of the condemned. Death in any form, if one is fully prepared to meet it, as I am, and if his mind is at peace, isn't such a frightful and horrible thing, after all. For a man who desires to live, as I do, it may surprise you to know that at times the thought of dying brings me not fear, but happiness.

"Of course, as Jean Valjean said at his death-bed, it is frightful not to be able to go on living. I shall be leaving many things undone, and I'll not be able to do the good things I have always wanted to do. My greatest ambition, as I have often told you, was to find a nice girl, marry, have children of my own, and live the life I have always wanted to live. I wanted to live the life that God intended that I should live, and no other."

It is estimated that there are still between two and three million farmers in the United States who do not own automobiles.

ritt W. Hayden, Hampden County jail guard, has disappeared.

Governor James M. Curley late yesterday afternoon flatly turned down one last plea for clemency on the ground that his clear duty to the people was to see that sentence of the court was carried out.

The plea was in the form of a telegram signed by a group of Western Massachusetts citizens. They were Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, John Shea, Clara Kingsbury, Ada Cassidy, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Moriarty, Jessie Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Fenton and Matthew Driscoll and Frederick Driscoll.

The Governor's Reply

The Governor's reply to the appeal for clemency was as follows:

"I beg to acknowledge your telegram requesting the extension of clemency to Alexander Kaminski and I assume the basis for your intercession is similar to that set forth by other good women and men that have come to me; namely, because of the sorrow that will result to his mother and father and other members of the family.

"I join with you in the expression of sympathy to the parents of Alexander Kaminski but I find it impossible to avoid expressing sympathy for the dependents of the victim of Alexander Kaminski's crime. A good woman mourns the loss of a devoted husband, and three children are left fatherless as a consequence of the atrocious and brutal crime committed by Mr. Kaminski.

"To the present time no one questions the fact that Officer

Continued on 15th Page

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TRANSCRIPT
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The announcement came as a surprise, for it is a right-about-face on the subject from previous utterances by the governor. It came after a long conference between Curley and his crime commission with reference to suppression of crime and apprehension of criminals, held in the governor's office. Present were Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever, Prof. Frank L. Simpson, Atty. Gen. James A. Ronan, Atty John P. Feeney, Safety Commissioner Paul G. Kirk, Capt. John G. Stokes of the state detectives, and Registrar Frank A. Goodwin. Atty. Gen. Dever left the conference before it broke up, a fact that caused comment.

It was also announced the governor had directed the division of state detectives, under a law, to submit an estimate of the amount required to increase the force in such numbers as may be necessary and that additional divisions, such as toxicology and pathology, be established.

Curley has ben advancing repeatedly the idea of the criminal bureau. It was actually a way of concentratiig the law enforcement agencies of the state, which Gov. Ely favored last year but which determined opposition of state police agencies defeated. The state police association yesterday endorsed the criminal bureau idea. However, by increasing the state detective force and establishing new divisions therein, part of the desired end will be accomplished, and it will create new jobs.

Curley declared: "I believe that the setup as it is at present is best. A change might result in possible friction. At present the state police and the detective force function well together and it is best to have it that way in the interest of public safety."

Here's what Gov. Curley had to say about the proposed department of justice in his inaugural address: "The attorney general should have general supervision over the enforcement of the criminal law of the commonwealth. It is very likely that he now has, under existing law full authority to control criminal prosecution in any district of the commonwealth, and to exercise supervision over the administration of their offices by district attorneys.

"I believe it would be advisable to place direct responsibility upon the attorney general and to give him any necessary power to organize his department comparable to that of the United States of America. To this end, I recommend that the detective branch of the police be transferred to the department of the attorney general to enable him to develop an adequate bureau of criminal investigation along the lines of that in the federal department of justice. If there is to be effective co-operation among our several agencies and between those of the commonwealth and those of the federal government, the powers necessary to bring about such co-operation should be lodged in the hands of the attorney general."

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See Ice Cream made at Saxton's. adv.

Warrant Officer Ernest E. Dailey (above), who stuck to his post as radio operator until late to escape from the crumbling dirigible Macon, was one of the men reported lost in the tragedy. But his mother, Irene Hirst, still hoped he would return to their home at Galt, Calif., where she is shown with a picture of him. Other survivors were brought to safety. (Associated Press Photos)



Hayden's death was in consequence of the brutal and atrocious crime committed by Alexander Kaminski whom a jury after hearing the evidence found guilty of murder in the first degree. Under the law, Judge Nelson P. Brown in view of the findings of the jury, had no option other than to administer sentence which the law provides in capital cases of this character.

"I granted a respite in this case at the request of the attorney for Alexander Kaminski in order that he might make application for a new trial. The motion for a new trial was heard by Nelson P. Brown who sentenced Mr. Kaminski and after hearing the presentation, new trial was not allowed.

"The clear cut path of duty to the people of the State as a whole by whom I have been elected to represent as Governor of this Commonwealth leaves no course open to me other than to administer the laws. In conformity with the finding of the jury and the sentence imposed by the judge before whom the case was tried."

The Clemency Plea

The clemency plea read as follows:

All Western Massachusetts feels bitterly at thought of Kaminski's death. Many cannot afford to wire you. Your crowded program keeps you from study of facts. Not embarrassment but unanimous approval will greet your action here. You cannot realize how this part of State feels about the travesty of on justice.

Not Afraid to Die

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 16—I'm not afraid to die. I fear nothing, no one but God," Alexander Kaminski, murderer condemned to die next week, recently wrote in a letter received today by his counsel, Attorney Edward L. Fenton of this city. The letter read in part:

"My knees may shake as they sometimes have, but Eddie, it won't be me. We may be masters of our minds but slaves of our bodies. I shall face that which is to be without flinching, like a man, like a good soldier. 'Twill be a short walk to my end—a walk that becomes less terrifying as the end, the end that we are supposed to dread, draws nearer.

"You probably may not know it, but I am back where I started—back in the cells of the condemned. Death in any form, if one is fully prepared to meet it, as I am, and if his mind is at peace, isn't such a frightful and horrible thing, after all. For a man who desires to live, as I do, it may surprise you to know that at times the thought of dying brings me not fear, but happiness.

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PROBATE MATTERS

These inventories have been filed in Probate Court:

Frank R. Stiles, late of North Adams, personal property of $2279; Lucy R. Bailey, late of Williamstown, personal $2972.24; Iva Belle Cronk, late of North Adams, personal $1888.60.

One Is Par

"You sometimes find a pearl in an oyster stew," remarked the waiter, pleasantly.

But the customer only grunted, "I'm looking for oysters."—Christian Science Monitor.

Oh! Oh!

Clown: "Look here, I object to going on after that monkey act."

Circus Master: "You're right. They may think it's an encore."—Tacco Press.

The starter should always be used sparingly, as about 30 minutes of normal driving is required to replace electrical energy in battery used, for each minute of starting operation.

Over-inflation in tires is almost as bad as under-inflation, because it increases the danger of skidding.

A fully charged battery will not freeze.

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EAGLE
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GEORGE T. HAMILTON NAMED ERA PLANNING BUREAU AGENT

Loyal Mount Washington Democrat Will Direct County Project Service From Office in Victory Mill—Came Out for Curley After Cole's Defeat.

George T. Hamilton, artist and loyal Democrat, from Mount Washington has been appointed Berkshire County Representative of the Emergency Research and Planning Bureau which carries out the work of project—planning service for ERA and PWA. He will have an office in the regional headquarters of the ERA at Victory Mill.

Mr. Hamilton's appointment was partly the result of interest shown in Berkshire County development by Sidney T. Strickland, State ERA project—planning engineer and State Housing Administrator who prepared the Wahconah Park development plans for Pittsfield. Mr. Hamilton's duties will be to provide free advice and plans for many types of ERA and PWA projects. He will cooperate with organizations and officials in Berkshire communities who are interested in planning roadside improvements, park and recreational developments, river bank improvements, and other civic projects that will furnish employment.

Harvard Graduate

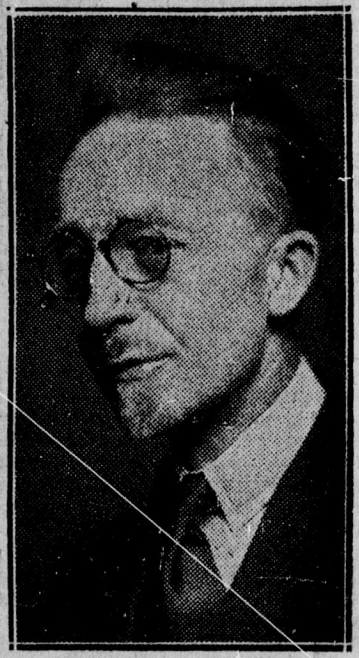
A native of Philadelphia and descendent of pre-Revolutionary American settlers Mr. Hamilton was educated in the public schools and Pennsylvania Museum School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia. He is a graduate of Harvard University in the class of 1909, having majored in art, psychology, and philosophy. During his last two years at Harvard he was director of the Cambridge Boys' Club, one of the early social movements which had for its purpose the diversion of street gang spirit into healthy social channels.

In 1911 Mr. Hamilton was called to Detroit to organize and direct a school of art which was part of the civic movement in that city to bring the benefits of the arts and crafts to all its people.

Holds Town Offices

For the past 11 years Mr. Hamilton has been a resident of Mount Washington. For five years he has been town auditor and the past four years town moderator.

Mr. Hamilton has been one of the small number of Democrats in previously rock-ribbed Republican town of Mount Washington and promoted a pre-primary rally on the mountain top last summer. He



GEORGE T. HAMILTON
Rewarded For Labors

was defeated for the party's nomination as State Representative, Fifth Berkshire District, last fall although making a good run. He supported the candidacy of General Charles H. Cole for Governor until the latter was defeated in the primary when he came out for Governor James M. Curley. He campaigned for Curley in South Berkshire speaking at several rallies.

"I find in the habits and traditions of country life and in the mountanous beauty of the Berkshires something eternally satisfying which cities do not offer," Mr. Hamilton said in an interview a few years ago when he asked why he had forsaken Detroit for Mount Washington.

The speed record for Diesel-driven engines is held by England.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

Islanders Shot Most Deer, Reports to Wardens Show

Residents of Nantucket Take 36 of 55 Animals Killed

BOSTON, Feb. 15 (AP)—Game wardens smiled today when an examination of reports on deer slain during Nantucket's brief protested open season showed them that of 55 animals killed, 36 were taken by Nantucketers and only 19 by non-residents of the island.

An open season, scheduled for a week beginning last Monday, was ended Tuesday noon by Governor James M. Curley in response to protests from the island that large numbers of mainland hunters were arriving and that the island's herd of approximately 400 was in danger of extermination. The deer, the Governor was told, were extremely tame owing to many years of protection, and irate protestants described the opening day as a "slaughter." Raymond Kenney, director of fish and game, commented today that the same deer must have been counted several times to account for the reported carnage.

The revelation that Nantucket residents were the chief deer slayers came as another reflection on the island's civic virtue, for two Coastguardsmen of a Nantucket station were convicted of killing the last four wild turkeys on the island during the deer season, a bird supposedly enjoying year-around protection.

Of the deer killed, 22 were bucks, 28 does and hunters failed to designate the other seven. Kenney said the totals might be slightly increased as the law under which taking of a deer must be reported within 48 hours was not being strictly enforced because of the premature ending of the open season.

YOUTH SOUGHT AFTER

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

ISLAND GUNNERS FOUND TO HAVE BAGGED MOST DEER

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RECORDER
Greenfield, Mass.

FEB 16 1935

Kaminski Sympathy Misguided Says Gov.

BOSTON—Gov. Curley last night suggested that those expressing sympathy with Alexander Kaminski, awaiting execution in the death house at Charlestown, transfer it to the widow and three fatherless children of Kaminski's victim.

"Misguided and misplaced sympathy" was his description of the sentiments contained in a telegram forwarded to him by a group of western Massachusetts citizens who characterized the imposition of the death sentence on Kaminski as a "travesty on justice."

A threat against the life of Judge Nelson P. Brown unless he acted to halt the execution scheduled for next week failed to terrify the judge, and he declined the offer of a bodyguard made by Dist.-Atty. Warren A. Bishop of Middlesex county. The threat was contained in an anonymous letter, a copy of which was given to State Detective Edward P. O'Neill.

Kaminski was sentenced to the chair for the murder of Merritt W. Hayden, guard who was beaten to death in Kaminski's escape from the Springfeid house of correction. Kaminski will be executed Monday night.

Press Clipping Service
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RECORDER
Greenfield, Mass.

FEB 16 1935

in anything but [illegible] air," he answered.

CURLEY SIGNS BILL ON DEERFIELD CHIEF

BOSTON—A bill to place the police chief of Deerfield under civil service was rushed through both branches of the legislature yesterday to enactment stage and placed before Gov. Curley, who signed it. The bill was rushed to get the measure placed on the warrant for the town meeting.

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STANDARD-TIMES
New Bedford, Mass.

FEB 16 1935

dispatches thereon and the resolutions

New England Aroused

The conference at the State House Thursday, called by Governor Curley to take action on behalf of Massachusetts industries, and especially the cotton textile industry, marked a forward step in the movement already under way in the several textile communities of New England to remedy a situation that has become truly critical.

The Governor should be commended not only for calling this meeting, but for presenting a program of action which, except in one particular, does not differ essentially from that which has been urged in this newspaper, and which has been agreed upon in the New England cotton textile centers, with the exception of a few that have not caught up with the rest of New England on the wage program. It was a wise decision to submit the resolutions to Senator David I. Walsh, with a request that the latter call a conference of New England members of Congress. Senator Walsh will undoubtedly be found in a receptive mood, having already shown his deep concern over the situation, and having devoted time and thought and intelligent effort toward its solution.

The one point on which we differ from the Governor's plan is the processing tax. He suggests that the proceeds of it be allocated to the high-wage mills to offset the South's lower wage levels. We feel that the true solution of the wage question is the reopening of the code, and the establishment of craft differentials applying to all sections of the industry and covering the four classes of workers—unskilled, semi-skilled, skilled and highly skilled. If that is done, there will be no need for allocating any portion of the processing tax to the higher-wage mills, and the processing tax issue can be settled on its merits—which would mean, in our opinion, that it should be abolished as a burden on the industry.

The vital issue is met in the first point of the Governor's three-point program relating to the equalization of wages. That issue is whether a city, or a state, or an entire section, shall suffer because it is trying to pay living wages to its workers. New England, taking it as a whole, is suffering from just that cause. There are, no doubt, differences in wage scales in this section, but that is considered a minor phase of the problem which will, as the various textile centers are joining in a common effort, prove not difficult to correct. In the main, the wage issue is an issue between North and South, and it is the low scales prevailing in the latter region that constitute the chief handicap upon the New England mills.

A most encouraging fact is that the Governor's conference, following the movement inaugurated by representatives of various textile communities like New Bedford and Fall River, shows that New England has awakened to the gravity of the situation, and is aroused as it has not been aroused over any question for many years. The old lethargy, the old attitude of do-nothing, which has been abetted here and there, even in manufacturing circles, by New Englanders who have southern interests, has in large measure been overcome. New England mill men are generally rallying to the cause.

In so doing they will find natural allies among the workers themselves who, regardless of whether they work in the North or in the South, aspire to better things, and find existing wage rates in many places so low as to make it impossible for them to procure the necessities of life, much less a share of its comforts and luxuries.

They will find the administration at Washington in sympathy with their aims, since an increase in the buying power of the people is one of the first objectives of the recovery program, and there can be no such increase among textile workers until wages in the low-cost sections are brought up to the level of the high-cost sections, and it is made clear to the chiseling operator that he cannot make a profit by taking it out of the already underpaid worker.

Public sentiment the country over, North and South, will approve the program mapped out and support it. It will be something off the conscience of every decent citizen when the stigma of low wages, bad sanitation, reduced vitality and poor educational facilities is lifted off the low wage-scale areas of the textile industry.

In the formulation of this program New Bedford has joined hands with Fall River. Everywhere may be discerned a disposition to co-cooperate on the part of management, labor and their leaders, citizens of all classes in the communities affected, state legislators and other officials including Governors, and the members of Congress from the New England states. In New Bedford the movement has the leadership of such men as Frank J. Leary, head of the Industrial Development Bureau of the Board of Commerce, and one of the most expert textile engineers in the country, Charles F. Broughton, William B. Gardner and Mark M. Duff. Such a coordination of effort by the New England states will be difficult to resist, and contains within it a promise of success.

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MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.
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District Attorney Warren L. Bishop of Middlesex County assigned Lieutenant Detective Edward P. O'Neil as bodyguard and O'Neil spent the day virtually at Judge Brown's elbow. Another guard was maintained at the judge's home in Everett.

Meanwhile, the letter itself underwent minute examination by state police experts in search of fingerprints and other means of identification. It was typewritten on ordinary silver-bordered paper. It carried a Windsor Locks, Conn., postmark and was cancelled at 8 a. m. on Feb. 12.

It was learned today for the first time that Judge Brown had received a similar letter last November mailed from Chicopee Falls.

Meanwhile at the State House Governor Curley referred to a telegram from a group of residents of the western part of the state seeking clemency for Kaminski as evidence of "misguided and misplaced sympathy."

The telegram stated that section of the state felt "bitterly" at thought of Kaminski's death and regarded it a "travesty on justice."

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"To the present time," he said, "no one questions the fact that Officer Hayden's death was in consequence of the brutal and atrocious crime committed by Alexander Kaminski. The clear cut path of duty to the people of the state leaves no course open to me other than to administer the law in conformity with the finding of the jury and the sentence imposed by the judge before whom the case was tried."

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MERCURY
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CURLEY AGAINST SHIFT IN STATE POLICE SETUP

Cape Camp Bill Sent to Committee on Ways and Means

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"I believe that the setup as it is at present is the best," said the governor, after the conference. "The attorney general's department is for the prosecution of cases and the Department of Public Safety is best prepared for the apprehension of criminals. A change might result in friction. At present the state police and the detective force function well together and it is best to have it that way in the interest of public safety."

Justice Department Bill

Governor Curley is expected to submit a message to the Legislature next week containing a draft of legislation for establishment of the projected establishment of a State Department of Justice. Today he directed the State Detective Division to submit an estimate of the appropriation necessary to increase the force in such numbers as may be necessary and to provide additional divisions, such as toxicology and pathology departments.

Wesley E. Monk, who resigned as state insurance commissioner in 1928 during agitation against proposed compulsory automobile rates, today appeared before the Legislative Committee on Administration as general counsel for an insurance company to oppose a bill calling for election of the insurance commissioner.

Monk said the commissioner is charged with the duty of making rates which are "adequate, reasonable, just and non-discriminatory," and that he has no alternative. "In the administration of the law and of the rate making function the insurance commissioner is merely a mathematician," he said. "With the possible exception of the fixing of the acquisition costs, all his facts and figures are developed by the insurance companies' experience with the insured and claimants." Monk said he feared the voters would abide by party designation and fail to select a man qualified for the office.

The House voted down two attempts to submit substitute bills over adverse committee reports and committed two other bills to the consideration of committees.

One of these bills turned down would make interest on certain civil actions payable from the date of the writ. The other would provide prompt admittance to bail and speedy court examination in court to persons arrested as suspicious persons. Both adverse reports were accepted.

Cape Cod Camp

The bill authorizing purchase of land for the proposed National Guard camp on Cape Cod was read and sent to the Ways and Means Committee and the Judiciary Committee received for reconsideration the bill providing for immediate removal to State Prison of persons convicted of murder in the first degree.

The Senate Elections Committee had a busy time of it considering charges of irregularities in the recent elections of State Senators George O. Moyse (R), of Waltham and Charles T. Daly, (D), of Medford.

The Moyse dispute was quickly disposed of when the committee reported his election valid. P. Gerard Cahill (D), of Waltham, the defeated candidate, was the protestant.

The hearing on former Senator Charles C. Warren's petition for the seat occupied by Senator Daly consumed the remainder of the committee session.

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MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

LEONARD MOVE CAUSE REFUSED

Curley Refuses Detailed Reasons for Proposed Ouster

BOSTON, Feb. 15 (AP)—The feud between Governor James M. Curley and Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard of the Boston police brought to a sizzle by a gangster slaying a week ago, took on added steam tonight when Curley bluntly refused to go into details on why he intends to effect Leonard's removal.

"For the good of the service," was the Chief Executive's reply to Leonard's request for detailed charges.

Richard Grant, the Governor's secretary, at Curley's direction, wrote Leonard that "the reason 'for the good of the service' has always been held as sufficient cause for the removal of an official occupying a public position such as your own."

Leonard's ouster was ordered last Wednesday but he was given one week in which to prepare for public hearing. He can be removed by the Governor, by consent of the Executive Council. The police commissioner of Boston is a state appointive.

Meanwhile, investigation into the slaying of the gangster, Joseph "Red" Sweeney had but one definite move during the day. Mario De Marco, 28 year old paroled convict, one of two men who took the dying Sweeney to a hospital, after he had been shot in a night club, was returned to state prison to serve out the unexpired part of a 4 to 8 year sentence imposed for manslaughter. He was paroled in 1931 after having served about half of the maximum term. He was charged with violating the terms of his parole and will be held in prison until the truth of the charge can be determined.

Federal authorities announced that four persons were under arrest tonight as the result of their separate investigation into the slaying after 100 grains of a narcotic were reported found on Sweeney's body.

The four, who face hearings on charges of conspiracy to smuggle and sell narcotics, were: Parigi Totora, 30; Leah Neilson, 37; James Murphy, 45; and Joseph Magnotta, all of Boston. Assistant United States Attorney William T. McCarty, said a grand jury investigation of the cases had been opened.

Meanwhile local and state police apparently were no further advanced in their extensive probe of the slaying than they were when Sweeney was brought to the City Hospital early last Friday. David "Beano" Breen and De Marco, who brought the wounded man in a taxi to a hospital, said they found the gangster lying in the gutter.

Justice.

Hits Certain Attorneys

The Governor has attacked "certain venal attorneys, acting in cooperation with professional witnesses and crooked insurance adjustors" whom he says "have been reaping a rich harvest since the adoption of the compulsory motor vehicle insurance law."

He has instructed the State Department of Public Safety to smash the ring and to study alleged white slavery and drug conditions in Massachusetts.

Meanwhile, Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever plans to introduce in the Massachusetts Legislature a measure which would force all persons to whom permits to carry pistol and other firearms are issued, to be fingerprinted and photographed. All present permits would be revoked under his bill.

Lauds Boston Policemen

The Governor paid high tribute to the rank and file of the Boston Police department and hinted it was hindered in work by superior officers.

In reply to a request from Boston Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard for a copy of the Governor's reasons for removing him, Mr. Curley has advised it is "for the good of the service." He will not elaborate upon this before next Wednesday's hearing at the Executive Council session.

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HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

Curley Drops Justice Dept.

Governor Decides State Detectives Better Off Under Present System.

Plans to establish a State Department of Justice as a division of the Attorney General's office as proposed by Gov. James M. Curley in his inaugural address, have been abandoned.

The Governor has decided the State Detectives should stay where they are as part of the State Department of Public Safety, and he intends to devote his efforts to expanding that staff. He feels the State Police uniformed and detective forces "function best together and it is best to have it that way in the interests of public safety."

Gov. Curley fears friction if the apprehending and prosecuting departments should be together and has abandoned his plan to address the State Legislature urging creation of the State Department of Justice.

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[redacted]S
Bangor, Me.
Commercial
FEB 16 1935

NATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

New England governors, textile representatives and textile labor representatives, met in Boston, Thursday, at the call of Governor Curley and discussed at length the present difficult position of the New England textile industries. In many particulars the meeting was in full accord, although some differences of opinion arose. It was the expressed sentiment of the meeting that there should be equalization of the wage scales of the northern and southern states under the NRA codes, without reducing the New England scale; that a 48-hour week should be adopted and that Congress be asked to enact legislation providing for the exclusion of foreign manufactured products from importation into the United States.

While the meeting endorsed a 48-hour week differences of opinion are expected to develop later. Some of the speakers favored a work week of 48 hours with proviso that there be only one shift. The union representatives will oppose a 48 hour week unless there is more than one shift. The delegates were entirely in accord about the distress of New England's textile industries, one speaker stating that in Massachusetts 62 per cent. of the textile business has ceased to operate. It also was stated that today the consumers can buy textile products at prices lower than the cost of production in any mill in the country.

A prominent political writer remarks that President Roosevelt is losing the support of the Republican radicals of the west as represented in Congress, which appears to be a correct statement, but reflecting a condition that undoubtedly was anticipated by the President who was well aware that the Norrises, La Follettes and Cuttings will play only with their own toys. President Roosevelt does not intend to be ruled by them and so was certain to lose their support. A natural sequence is an enlarged movement for a third party, although not on the lines suggested by the La Follettes, but rather of the followers of Huey Long, of Dr. Townsend and Upton Sinclair with a platform of all manner of promises for easy money for the people. Democratic leaders are reported wondering how far such a ticket would obtain voting support, not from any fear that Huey Long or other intensive promisers could be elected to the presidency, but realizing that defections from the Democratic strength would be caused. Conversely, Republican leaders are hopeful that such a third party movement will be staged.

Press Clipping Service
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BOSTON MASS.

INQUIRER
Nantucket, Mass.
FEB 16 1935

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Notes from the "Slaughter of The Innocents" on Nantucket.

Governor Curley called Mrs. Ernest R. Terry on the 'phone from his home on Jamaica Way, early Monday evening, and said that "he had been misinformed" regarding the deer situation on Nantucket, or he would never have signed the bill. The Governor regretted very much that such a terrible slaughter had resulted and gave assurance that the season would be closed at noon the following day.

* * * * *

Out of all the deer that were shot Monday, what proportion of them were killed by Nantucketers?

WATERBURY (Conn.) AMERICAN
Saturday, February 16, 1935

PENNED AND CLIPPED.

Lion

Say what you like of Gov. James Michael Curley, of Massachusetts—he is a man of extraordinary moral courage. He has issued an edict positively forbidding all smoking in the executive chambers of the state house.

TELEGRAM
Nashua, N. H.
FEB 16 1935

Nantucket's Protest

DEER HUNTING under proper circumstances when men pursue the chase in the vast wilderness areas, is legitimate sportsmanship. To the pioneer or habitant of the backwoods areas, the meat of the quarry is a fortunate if not an essential addition to the food supply. There is much to be said favorable to such open seasons as we have had in these southern counties of the state, albeit at the present time many sportsmen are favoring a full closed season for at least three years. But such a spectacle as that at Nantucket this week has been most deplorable. It was estimated that the deer population of the small island numbered several hundred half tamed animals—too many in the eyes of somebody who evolved the idea of a week's "open season"—for Bay State deer hunters. A thousand or more flocked to the island. There was a day and a half of the slaughter.

Can this be sport? We do not believe it. The governor of the state heard the protest of the Nantucketers, and called a halt. He did just right.

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Notes from the "Slaughter of The Innocents" on Nantucket.

Governor Curley called Mrs. Ernest R. Terry on the 'phone from his home on Jamaica Way, early Monday evening, and said that "he had been misinformed" regarding the deer situation on Nantucket, or he would never have signed the bill. The Governor regretted very much that such a terrible slaughter had resulted and gave assurance that the season would be closed at noon the following day.

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Out of all the deer that were shot Monday, what proportion of them were killed by Nantucketers?

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Lloyd Walker, of Northboro, supervisor of fisheries and game for this section, was detailed here this week, accompanied by Wardens Waterhouse, Henley and Spofford, together with the local warden, Mr. Anyon. Although they could not do much themselves to stop the deer slaughter, the game wardens certainly did a good job in rounding up the men who shot the wild turkeys and hailing them promptly into court.

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TELEGRAM
Nashua, N. H.
FEB 16 1935

Nantucket's Protest

DEER HUNTING under proper circumstances when men pursue the chase in the vast wilderness areas, is legitimate sportsmanship. To the pioneer or habitant of the backwoods areas, the meat of the quarry is a fortunate if not an essential addition to the food supply. There is much to be said favorable to such open seasons as we have had in these southern counties of the state, albeit at the present time many sportsmen are favoring a full closed season for at least three years. But such a spectacle as that at Nantucket this week has been most deplorable. It was estimated that the deer population of the small island numbered several hundred half tamed animals—too many in the eyes of somebody who evolved the idea of a week's "open season"—for Bay State deer hunters. A thousand or more flocked to the island. There was a day and a half of the slaughter.

Can this be sport? We do not believe it. The governor of the state heard the protest of the Nantucketers, and called a halt. He did just right.

(M-7)

MICRODEX

No. 2

MICRODEX AUTHENTICATION GUIDE (M-II)

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